"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday partly cloudy; south winds becoming northwest.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,807. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WHITE SOX ROUT HOPE OF GIANTS IN SECOND GAME

New York Crumples Before Attack of Chicago and Is Defeated, 7 to 2.

SCHUPP DRIVEN TO COVER

Leading Left-Hander Fails to Check Opponents in Battle for World's Baseball Title.

FABER STRONG UNTIL END

Jackson, Weaver, and Collins Aid in Crushing National League Champions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—That ear-splitting roar which shook the quiet Sabbath of Cook County this afternoon was caused by the fighting White Sox as they thumped the haughty Giants into a tottering wreck, tumbling McGraw's club, which was Manhattan's pride, into the humiliating depths of a 7-to-2 defeat in the second game of the world's series at Comiskey Park.

For a baseball club which was supposed to have an even chance with Rowland's men the Giants fought back with pitiful weakness. Fully 32,000 rabid, shouting fans rejoiced in the Giants' second downfall, as the Sox batsmen hammered Ferdinand Schupp and Andy Anderson out of the box in an avalanche of hits.

Jeers and hoots followed the Giants as they made themselves scarce after the game. "Where, oh where," yelled the stock yard fans, "was John McGraw's wonderful galaxy of diamond stars?" "Where was the great baseball machine which a year ago broke the records of all time with twenty-six straight victories?"

The Sox crumpled the New York Club without half trying. McGraw's ace in the pitching line, young Schupp, was slammed out of the game in the second inning, when Anderson was rushed to the rescue.

All Pitchers Roughly Treated.

For one inning Anderson baffled the Sox, and then in the fourth Chicago fell upon Andy's moist ball tosses with the same fury that Schupp had faced, and Anderson was derricked from the débris to give Pol Perritt a chance to halt the onrushing Sox. Pol stopped them, but by that time it was all over, and the Giants had become the laughing stock of the most partisan gathering of fans in the world.

A team has never been beaten so thoroughly in a world's series game as the Giants were on this balmy Autumn afternoon. McGraw's men were whipped so badly that their stamina was gone and their spirit broken.

Not once did they show an encouraging sign of hitting back at the scrappy Sox. They took defeat in an indifferent, matter-of-course way. The drive, the resources, the undeniable punch which has characterized the playing of McGraw's men—all those elements which carried the Giants to the National League pennant—were missing. This extravagantly praised New York team was thrashed into a limpid, lifeless ruin.

Sox Overcome Disaster.

It was the Sox this afternoon who showed that they were the uphill fighters and not the Giants. Urban Faber, slashed dangerously in the second inning for three hits and two runs, looked as if he were on the slippery chute of defeat. New York seemed to have him on the run, and when the White Sox took their turn at the bat in the last of the second chapter, they faced a 2 to 0 handicap and McGraw's best pitcher, Schupp, was spinning his southpaw shoots at them with a cunning which McGraw figured would baffle. But before the inning was over, Schupp, a dejected figure, was slowly making his way to the bench, and the Sox had tied the score at 2 to 2.

Even then the Giants had no inkling of what was coming. Anderson had halted the Sox uprising by fanning Nemo Liebold and New York seemed to have gained its equilibrium again. The Giants' opposition, however, was only a temporary tissue paper affair and in the fourth inning Rowland's boys rose in their might and sent Anderson to join Schupp in his sad meditation in the clubhouse.

Red Faber, hurt by the sting of the Giants' attack in that second inning, came back with an abundance of nerve and aided by the skillful support of his fellow-Sox, he held the Giants at bay and subdued their batting ambition with a varied array of flitting tangents. Faber recovered gamely from the staggering blow the Giants gave him and survived the test to add to their punishment in eight more innings of hopeless battle.

Jackson Once More a Hero.

While Chicago is praising Faber for his great work, it also is giving General Joe Jackson his just deserts. This same Shoeless Joe, who saved the Sox yesterday with his wonderful catch off the top of the grass, brought his trusty bat into play and had a perfect day. In four times up Jackson got three hits and a base on balls, a batting average of 1000. He's a hero with the left field bleacher crowd now. Every time he took his place in the left terrace he

Continued on Page 8.

Ship Silver and Keep Gold to Bolster German Exchange

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7.—The Germans are now shipping silver instead of gold out of the country in an effort to improve exchange rate. Three cars of silver bars, in charge of Imperial Bank officials, crossed the Danish frontier at Vamrup yesterday.

Exchange is now nearly 50 per cent. below par.

EPISCOPAL FUND REACHES $8,712,000

Pension Campaign Closes with Amount Sought 75 Per Cent. Oversubscribed.

NEW YORK GIVES $2,131,592

System to Aid Clergymen in Operation with Payments at Rate of $203,000 a Year.

The campaign to raise a $5,000,000 pension fund for retired Episcopal clergymen, which has been going on now for a year, has closed with the fund almost 75 per cent. oversubscribed, it was announced yesterday. The total subscriptions in the hands of J. P. Morgan, Treasurer of the fund, amount to $8,712,000. Of this $5,164,000 has been paid.

New York City contributed $2,131,592, or nearly twenty-five per cent of the total. In this city there were 2,537 subscribers whose names are recorded as having given a total of $1,678,947. More than half a million dollars were raised in this city in cash church collections.

The Church Pension Fund is the largest of the kind ever raised, and, next to the Red Cross $100,000,000 fund, the largest charitable fund ever gathered in the United States for one purpose. When the campaign was started a year ago, $5,000,000 was announced as the goal to be reached. Later it was asked that this fund be oversubscribed in order to place it on the soundest possible financial footing.

The campaign was made under the direction of Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts. The fund had been so well subscribed by Feb. 28 of this year that the pension plan was at that time put into operation with Bishop Lawrence as President. At the present time pensions are being paid at the rate of $203,000 a year, part being paid to aged or disabled clergymen, part to widows and part to minor orphans.

The names of 47,713 subscribers are actually on the books of the fund, but the number of those who actually gave is estimated in hundreds of thousands, as in numerous instances an entire congregation's gift was entered and no record kept of contributions. A total of $2,010,610 was received in cash from contributors of whose names no record was kept.

The largest contribution was one of $324,744 made by the Carnegie Corporation. Two persons gave $250,000 each. Nine gave $100,000 each. Twelve subscribed $50,000 each; twenty-nine, $25,000; fifty-four, $10,000; 221, $5,000, and 764, $1,000. There were 37,974 gifts of less than $100.

Geographically the contributions were divided as follows: $3,381,334 from New York and New Jersey; $1,222,768 from New England; $2,115,934 from Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia; $306,478 from Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Kentucky; $1,102,927 from Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin; $172,947 from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, the Dakotas, and Wyoming; $91,841 from Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico; $255,607 from Oregon, California, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, Washington, Nevada, Alaska, and the Philippine Islands.

It was announced, when the campaign was started, that the old age pensions would be available at the age of 68 years to those retiring from regular cures (1¼ per cent of average salary multiplied by year of service), the minimum being $600 a year and the maximum half of average salary. The disability pension fund is available at any age, amounting to 40 per cent of the average salary for the last five years, with a minimum of $600. The widow's pension is one-half the pension of the pension the husband would have been entitled to, the minimum being $300. Benefits for orphans are $100 a year up to seven years; $200 between seven and fourteen years, and $300 from then until majority.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

BELGIAN AVIATORS CARRY OUT REPRISALS

Bomb German Cantonments Behind the Fighting Lines—Artillery Also Active.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Bombing of German cantonments by Belgian aviators in reprisal for German bomb dropping behind the fighting lines, is announced in an official communiqué reviewing operations during the past week which was issued tonight by the Belgian Legation. The communiqué, dated at Havre yesterday, says:

"Along the whole Belgian front enemy artillery operations have been very active during the past week, particularly in the region of Ramscapelle, where action has been most violent, and where the Germans made use of gas bombs. We have successfully replied to the enemy's fire, their works, communications, and cantonments at Pinsyk, Essen, Soygeveld, and Woumen have been heavily shelled by our artillery.

"Vigorous bomb fighting and a bombardment north of Dixmude ended in our favor. In the region of Woumen our artillery co-operated with the French and British during the offensive of our allies on Oct. 4. Several enemy patrols attempted to approach our lines in the sector of Ramscapelle and Dixmude, but were repulsed.

"Our aviators made over 250 flights during the week. Our scouting patrols were very busy and brought down two enemy planes. During these offensive air operations, various other planes were forced to land within their lines, completely out of control. These operations efficaciously protected our reconnoitering planes.

"German cantonments have been subjected to heavy bombardment from our aviators as a reprisal against numerous bombs thrown at different points in our rear zone."

Need Relief at Once.

After reviewing the news print situation and the efforts of the Federal Trade Commission to effect a betterment of conditions, which resulted in the indictment of seven large papermaking concerns for violation of the Sherman antitrust law, the report continues:

"Most of the newspapers of the country are now up to the point where they will soon have to make contracts for paper for the coming year and if any adequate relief is to be obtained for them it must be had without waiting for the prosecution of the indictments in the Federal Court or the formal complaint filed by the Trade Commission. On this point Trade Commissioner Colver said, in his letter to the committee, under date of Aug. 15, 1917:

"'About Jan. 1 the majority of publishers must make new contracts. There is every indication that they will be plundered. The bill prepared in your committee at the time Mr. Davies and myself appeared before you is respectfully called to your attention.'

"Discussing the seriousness of the news print situation not only to consumers of paper but to the public generally, the Trade Commission says in its report: 'The commission has reason to believe that this situation will be still more aggravated and serious in the ensuing months,' and adds that the consequences to thousands of smaller newspapers and to many of the larger

Continued on Page 8.

SENATORS URGE FEDERAL CONTROL OF PRINT PAPER

Committee Recommends Seizure and Operation of the Entire Industry at Once

TO SAFEGUARD FREE PRESS

Declares Greed for Excessive Profits Is Imposing a Most Unjust Burden.

FINDS PRODUCERS DEFIANT

Pooling and Distribution Plan Advocated as a Means of Immediate Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Just before the Senate adjourned yesterday the Committee on Printing submitted through Senator Smith of Arizona an exhaustive report on the news print situation, which was made public tonight. The report advocates the adoption of a resolution, directing the Federal Trade Commission to supervise, control, and regulate the production and distribution of print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States, which will be taken up by the Senate at the regular session of Congress in December.

In concluding the report the committee says:

"The committee submits the resolution for the consideration of the Senate with the question whether it is better to safeguard the continuance of a free press in this country by assuring it an adequate supply of print paper at a fair and reasonable price or whether to permit a further increase in the excessive profits of the paper industry, which the Federal Trade Commission declares is about to exact $17,500,000 more in excessive profits from the American publishers who are loyally and patriotically supporting their Government in this fateful hour."

The report reviews the news print situation and quotes from reports of the Federal Trade Commission to show that the bulk of American newspapers are in danger of being driven to the wall on account of excessive prices for news print and the inability to obtain a sufficient supply.

Copious extracts are given from resolutions of editorial associations to show that the press of the country have no fear that Government control of news print production will mean a Government censorship of newspapers. The committee pays a high tribute to the patriotism of the American press in the present crisis.

The Proposed Resolution.

The resolution which the committee asks the Senate to adopt reads as follows:

Whereas, By reason of a state of war now existing it is essential to the national security and defense for the successful prosecution of the war to assure a supply of print paper and its equitable distribution at a fair price in order that the Government of the United States may be assured an adequate supply of paper products, and that all proper news may be generally and efficiently disseminated; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Trade Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to supervise, control, and regulate the production and distribution of print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States, and that all mills producing and all agencies distributing print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States shall be operated on Government account; that these products be pooled in the hands of the Federal Trade Commission for the term of the war and the emergency occasioned thereby, and equitably distributed at a price based on cost of production and distribution plus a fair profit per ton as determined by the Federal Trade Commission.

Provided, That if the compensation so determined is not satisfactory to the person, company or corporation entitled to receive the same, such person, company, or corporation shall be paid 75 percentum of the amount so determined by the Federal Trade Commission and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 percentum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such paper, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the United States District Courts to hear and determine all such controversies.

London Mob Sets Pacifist's Church Afire After Hurling Him from the Pulpit

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Wild scenes, including an attempt to burn down the building, marked the pacifist meeting today at the Brotherhood Church, Kingsland Road. The meeting was to have been addressed by Bertrand Russell on the subject of "International Relations," and that the police expected disturbances was evident from the fact that there was a force of at least 200 men on duty.

Half an hour before the meeting was to begin a large crowd, which included a number of soldiers, assembled in the vicinity of the church. When service began only about fifty persons were in the edifice. The pulpit was occupied by the pastor, the Rev. F. R. Swan, and seated close to him was Russell. The opening hymn was sung without interruption, after which Swan attempted to speak, but was met with a howl of derision, and cries of "You ought to be ashamed of yourself" from some women.

Seeing that it was impossible for him to proceed, the Rev. Mr. Swan proposed that a hymn should be sung. The organist began, but immediately was interrupted by strains of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," which was sung for several minutes and was followed by cries of "Three cheers for the soldiers!" The din continued for a little while and then the pulpit was rushed. By this time Russell had disappeared. A soldier made for Swan and threw him into the body of the hall toward a door close to the pulpit, through which he vanished.

One of the men who had taken possession of the pulpit called for the National Anthem, which was immediately begun, but before the first verse ended a flame shot up beside the pulpit, caught the carpets at the bottom of the pulpit and inside of a minute some of the rails at the back of it caught fire. The fire evidently was caused by petrol. Police dashed into the building and beat out the blaze.

All this time the crowds outside had made frantic efforts to get through the police cordons. Subsequently some of those connected with the meeting were recognized as they left the church and despite the attempts of the police to save them were roughly handled. Women formed a considerable portion of the infuriated mob. It was with the utmost difficulty that the police prevented the wrecking of the building.

LA FOLLETTE CASE MAY HINGE ON BRYAN

Ex-Secretary to be Heard Regarding Alleged Statement About the Lusitania.

INQUIRY TO BEGIN TODAY

Committee Expects to End It in a Week or Ten Days—La Follette Prepares Defense.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The exodus from the Capital, following adjournment of Congress yesterday, was in full swing tonight.

Investigation by a Senate Privileges and Elections Committee of Senator La Follette's speech at St. Paul on Sept. 20 before the Nonpartisan League promises to be brief. The committee, headed by Senator Pomerene, with Senators Walsh, James, Dillingham, and Fall, will hold a preliminary meeting tomorrow to determine procedure. They expect to conclude the inquiry within a week or ten days because of its limitation solely to the accuracy of the recorded speech and accuracy of Senator La Follette's statements.

Whether public hearings will be held is to be determined tomorrow. Senator La Follette and William J. Bryan may be the principal witnesses. As to whether Mr. Bryan knew the Lusitania had munitions aboard at New York and urged President Wilson to detain the vessel, as stated by the Senator, is the chief point of fact at issue. Mr. Bryan already has publicly denied the statement.

Mr. La Follette was working tonight on a statement regarding the controversy. Tomorrow he hopes to submit to the Pomerene Committee a correct transcript of his St. Paul speech.

Another investigation during the recess will be the Newlands Committee's railroad inquiry to be resumed at San Francisco on Nov. 1.

Most of the members of Congress plan to go on the stump throughout their districts for the second Liberty loan, and to discuss the causes and objects of the war. Members of the Senate and House Naval Committees plan to visit naval establishments during the recess, while members of the Military Committees hope to inspect many of the army's activities.

FOUGHT TWO U-BOATS FOR HALF AN HOUR

Baltimore Boy Writes Home of the Experience of a Convoyed Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—A fight at sea with a German submarine, which continued more than a half hour, is described by August J. Zilonka, a Baltimore boy, in a letter to his former employer, Charles W. Pentz, Vice President and sales manager of the Frederick W. Lipps Company. In his letter Zilonka writes:

"We left on Sunday morning, Aug. 19. * * * Passing through the war zone were passed several lifeboats turned over. One had three dead bodies stretched across it.

"One thing we can be thankful for, was passing a mine about five feet off the port side during the afternoon, and seeing it in time to prevent us from being blown up, for this certainly would have happened if it were at night. British destroyers met us and convoyed us as far as where we met a United States and a French patrol boat.

"The British ships and destroyers then left us and headed for Liverpool, while we made the run for port. That was the night of Sept. 5. It was a fine moonlight night, one which I will never forget, as we received messages almost all night of submarine positions.

"The hours went by like days, and at exactly 7:19 A. M. we had a battle with two U-boats, which lasted about thirty-five minutes. We were firing steadily, and at one time, by zigzagging, were almost hit by a shell from one of our own ships. The two wireless men manned the machine gun, while our senior operator was stationed at the key.

"We fired about 300 shots, but finally had to stop because of the positions of the other ships. I still have several shells as a remembrance of our battle, which I will never forget.

"Reports combined from all our ships state that one U-boat was sunk while trying to make a dive."

REGISTER TODAY.

Registration begins today and continues all week. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the polls will be open from 5:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

AGREEMENT NEAR IN RUSSIAN CRISIS

Kerensky Wins Delegates Over to His View of a Coalition Cabinet.

PAPERMAKERS ON STRIKE

Workers on Several Railroads Refuse to Obey Order of Leaders to Quit Work.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—After a day of conferences between the Moscow industrial workers and the representatives of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates on the subject of the Coalition Government plan, the Moscow delegates left for home last night to put the situation before the Moscow political leaders. They will return to Petrograd and resume the conference tomorrow. The Government expresses confidence that the crisis has been passed, though an agreement on all points in the controversy has not yet been reached.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning delegates from the various parties entered into private deliberations, while members of the Government held a separate meeting. The joint meeting was resumed an hour later. M. Nabokoff, on behalf of the bourgeois party, announced the terms on which that party would consent to participate in a coalition Government. M. Tseretelli, former Minister of the Interior, speaking on behalf of the Democratic Conference, favored the general plan under discussion, provided the conditions were acceptable to his party, and finally sanctioned by its delegates.

When a committee from the Democratic Congress visited Premier Kerensky yesterday he addressed the committeemen as follows:

"The growth of anarchy, the condition of political ruin which confronts the country, the extravagant demands of various groups, and the strivings in certain quarters to restore the former regime force a recognition of the necessity of union and coalition. Only the union of the bourgeoisie and democratic elements can save the country."

Minister of Foreign Affairs Terestchenke pleaded for a reconstruction of the nation's forces so that "the delegates who will participate in the Paris conference on Oct. 16 may point out to the Allies that our fighting force has been renewed and that our boast of strength is no myth." He added: "Owing to the vacillating character of the Congresses, which one day welcome the War Minister with his aims for reconstruction of the army, and the next day applaud the Bolsheviks program, the Government has passed 56 out of 197 days in a state of crisis."

The Parliament called by the Democratic Congress held its first meeting today for the purpose of organizing.

The Railwaymen's Congress has given its approval to the strike on all the railway lines, as decided upon by the Railwaymen's Committee, the congress declaring that the strike does not run contrary to the interests of the State, as a refusal of the Government to grant the demands of the men for an increase in wages threatens to precipitate conditions of anarchy on the lines. The congress, however, has agreed that the strike shall not affect the railways serving the fighting front.

Premier Kerensky telegraphed the railwaymen on Friday that their demands would be met next Tuesday, and asked them to countermand the strike order. The semi-official news agency today announced that the employes of the important Vladikavkaz Railway system (Cisacaucasia,) as well as a number of other lines, have decided not to join in the strike. This news, says the statement, "gives ground for hope that the efforts of the Government and the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council to avert the strike will be successful."

The workmen in all the paper factories of Petrograd have gone on strike. The strike threatens, if prolonged, to seriously embarrass the early convocation of the Constituent Assembly owing to the demand for paper for the electoral bulletins which had been ordered from the factories affected.

Eight thousand soldiers at Gomel, in the Province of Mohilev, following a meeting, refused to go to the front, says a telegram from Gomel. The soldiers afterward became disorderly, and to prevent excesses they were surrounded by Cossacks, when they promptly surrendered.

CIVIL TRIAL FOR KORNILOFF.

General Likely Through Technicalities to Escape Court-Martial.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—General Korniloff probably will escape trial by court-martial, because of technicalities, and be judged, instead, by a civil court on the charge of insubordination, says the Novaia Zhizn.

It is pointed out that General Korniloff's march toward Petrograd was by order of the Government, which three days after the "rebellion" continues the newspaper, commanded that all orders issued by General Korniloff at the front be carried out. Therefore, it is argued, he can only be considered blamable from the moment when he

Continued on Page 2.

URUGUAY BREAKS WITH GERMANY ON GROUND OF HONOR

Rupture Announced Officially After Deputies Vote For It, 74 to 23.

CHAMPIONS SMALL NATIONS

President Viera Declares It Necessary to Defend the Cause of Justice.

PERU CALLS BACK MINISTER

Fifteen Countries Have Followed Our Lead in Severing Diplomatic Relations.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 7.—Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany. A Presidential decree announced the rupture, following a vote in favor of it by the Chamber of Deputies, 74 to 23. Passports have been sent to the German Minister.

The vote in the Chamber was taken at 2 o'clock this morning.

President Viera in his message to the Parliament declared that the Uruguayan Government had not received any direct offense from Germany, but that it was necessary to espouse the cause of the defenders of justice, democracy, and small nationalities.

Uruguay, with other neutrals, has been a sufferer from Germany's U-boat warfare and other actions in disregarding international rights. In a note to the United States Government on April 14, the Montevideo Government said it did not recognize Germany's unrestricted warfare, and did recognize that the action of the United States in declaring war was a proper answer to Germany's actions.

Uruguay, on May 1, sent a note to London and Paris, asking for information as to the sinking of the Gorizia a Uruguayan ship, and later made a protest to Germany. In May it joined in the suggestion for concerted action by South American countries toward Germany. On Sept. 14 the Uruguayan Government, in a note to Argentina, approved the action of the Buenos Aires Government in handing his passports to Count von Luxburg. At the same time, Uruguay seized the German ships in her harbors and interned the crews.

Several times in the last month there have been anti-German demonstrations.

HOSTILITY TO BERLIN GROWS.

Argentina Expected to Follow Uruguay in Breaking Relations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Uruguay's action in breaking diplomatic relations with Germany, which had been expected by Pan American and Entente diplomats and State Department officials in Washington, is construed here as evidence of the growing hostility toward Germany through South and Central America. It will still further isolate German agents who have tried to make South America a base for propaganda and intrigue. Fifteen nations have severed relations with Germany or declared war on her since the United States entered the conflict on April 6.

Uruguayan marines boarded all the German ships in the harbor at Montevideo two weeks ago, when the Uruguayan Government heard of plans to sink the vessels. Before that President Viera, on June 18, issued an executive order declaring that "No American country which, in defense of its own rights, should find itself in a state of war with nations of other continents will be treated as belligerent." Following this Uruguay welcomed the American naval squadron that was sent to Brazil, Uruguay, and later to Argentina.

Uruguay's step in breaking with Germany, coming quickly on the heels of Peru's action, is expected to be followed by Argentina soon, and before long by the complete isolation of Germany. South American nations that have broken relations with Germany are Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, and Uruguay. The Central American Governments breaking with Germany are Guatemala, Nicaraguan, Costa Rica, and Honduras. Panama and Cuba declared war on Germany on April 7, the day following the American declaration. Haiti broke relations with Germany in June. The Pan American nations that have not yet severed diplomatic relations are Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Salvador, and Mexico. Other nations that have declared war or severed relations since April 6 are Siam, Greece, China, and Liberia.

The action of Peru, Bolivia and Brazil means that three South American nations situated in a row, immediately south of the Equator, and which spread across the width of the continent where it is broadest, have gone against Germany. North of this broad belt are only Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela, and south are Uruguay, Argentina, both branches of whose legislatures have voted for a break in relations, and Chile, where sentiment is steadily growing against Germany.

The action of Peru, Brazil, and Uruguay, and of the nations to follow in their footsteps is important to the United States and the Entente, for it will result in embargoes against the shipment of goods to neutral nations contiguous to Germany, and place at the disposal of Germany's enemies the German vessels that were marooned in Peruvian Brazilian, and Uruguayan ports when the war began.

PERU RECALLS HER MINISTER.

Also Orders Withdrawal of All Consuls from Germany.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 7.—The Peruvian Government, which yesterday handed his passports to the German Minister, today ordered the Peruvian Minister to Germany, A. von der Heyde, to leave Berlin.

The Government also ordered the withdrawal of all the Peruvian Consuls in Germany.

AMBASSADOR GERARD'S BOOK is ready today at all booksellers. Doran, New York Publisher.—Advt.

British Seeking von Luxburg Hold Up a Spanish Steamer

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 7.—A British cruiser stopped an outward-bound Spanish steamer seven miles off the coast, according to advices here today.

The steamer was held up, it is supposed, in the belief that Count Karl von Luxburg, the former German Minister to Argentina, who recently received his passports, might be on board.

A Buenos Aires dispatch on Oct. 5 said that Count von Luxburg left Argentina on that day, taking a tug to Colonia, Uruguay, and proceeding by train to Montevideo, where he boarded a Spanish steamer, which later sailed for Spain. He was said to have a Spanish safe conduct, which diplomats in Argentina considered sufficient to protect his person, but not his papers, from capture.

RAIN AND SNOW ON WESTERN FRONT

Haig's Artillery Is Active All Day, but Wet Weather Checks Infantry.

GERMANS BEGIN BARRAGE

Heavy Shelling of British Lines on Wide Ypres Front in Progress Last Evening.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The unfavorable weather has interfered with military operations of the Ypres front, a heavy rain having prevailed all day, with a decided fall in temperature. The Germans began a heavy barrage this evening against the newly won positions of the British between Broodseinde and Hollebeke, to the east of Ypres, but no infantry action followed, nor was there any last night or today.

The British guns were also active throughout the day, replying to German fire. Last night Field Marshal Haig's men made two successful raids on the German lines, bringing back twenty prisoners and a German machine gun from a position southeast of Broodseinde.

Notwithstanding the weather, British aviators on Saturday dropped one and a half tons of bombs on enemy targets, one a railway station.

The text of the night report from Haig's headquarters follows:

The weather is stormy and a heavy rain has fallen all day. An advance the enemy attempted at dawn was broken by our artillery, rifle, and machine gun fire. Toward dusk this evening the enemy put down a heavy artillery barrage on the greater part of our front between Broodseinde and Hollebeke, but no infantry action followed.

The artillery activity on both sides was considerable today on the battle front. There was nothing of importance on the remainder of the British front.

The weather was still very unfavorable for flying on Saturday, but a little artillery work was done. One and a half tons of bombs were dropped on enemy targets, including a railway station, and our fighting machines went out whenever possible. One failed to return. One bombing machine also is missing, which went out Thursday night.

Following is the text of the afternoon communication:

There was considerable artillery activity on the battle front during the night. We successfully raided the enemy's positions southeast of Broodseinde, inflicted several casualties, and brought back twenty prisoners and a machine gun. A raid attempted by the enemy south of the Ypres-Comines Canal was repulsed. Another successful raid was carried out by Leicestershire troops west of Cité St. Elie, (near Lens.)

The weather is showery and much colder.

The Belgian official communication received tonight reads as follows:

In the last two days our artillery has taken to task enemy organizations and detachments of infantry pioneers in the neighborhood of Clercken, Essen, and Woumen in reply to bombardments in the region of Ramscapelle of our advanced posts and first line trenches in this sector and also near Dixmude.

Wulpen, Avecappelle, Loo, and Nieucapelle were subjected to the fire of long-range guns. We silenced several batteries and shelled strong organization points in the enemy's first lines. On the night of Oct. 6-7 a German patrol was dispersed by our infantry fire at close range.

Cold Wave Over Eastern France.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A cold wave is moving over Eastern France. Snow has made its first appearance of the season on the frontier heights of the Vosges.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—(Via London—British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—A destructive artillery fire, with occasional outbursts of extreme severity, is being kept up in Flanders along the line between Poelcapelle and Zandvoorde (approximately a ten-mile front), according to today's army headquarter's report. The statement announces that it has been ascertained that serious damage was done the harbor and railway works at Dunkirk by the recent German air attack, with the result that the British will be hampered in handling reinforcements for their armies.

The text of the statement is as follows:

Because of the rainfall and the wind, the fighting activity with almost all the armies was slight.

In Flanders a continuous, strong, destructive fire, interspersed with violent outbursts, was directed on the terrain between Poelcapelle and Zandvoorde.

Reports Heavy Damage at Dunkirk.

Photographs taken by our aviators confirm the conclusion that our bomb attacks on the fortress of Dunkirk caused great destruction in several quarters of the town, especially among the harbor warehouses and railway works. Considerable hindrance will be caused thereby to British reinforcements.

The supplementary report this evening from General Headquarters says:

In the evening the firing increased

Continued on Page 2.

WAR AIMS DEBATE IS SET FOR TODAY IN THE REICHSTAG

Long-Expected Discussion Apparently Forced Against Ministers' Will.

HELFFERICH ANNOUNCES IT

Michaelis Said to Have Given Majority Leaders Information About Alsace.

'HOLD ON,' SAYS HINDENBURG

Must Wait, He Asserts, Till the Allies Come to Their Senses on Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7.—The Reichstag is at last to take up the troublesome matter of Germany's war aims.

The Cologne Gazette, which is almost an official organ, in its report of the address of Dr. Karl Helfferich, Minister of the Interior, in the Reichstag Saturday, represents him as saying:

"The question of war aims will be discussed in the course of a big debate next week."

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, in its version, says that the "big debate will take place Monday."

This newspaper also states that Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial Chancellor, has given information concerning the future political situation of Alsace-Lorraine to the leaders of the majority parties in the Reichstag.

Belated reports of the debate in the Reichstag Saturday when the Socialist interpellation as to the new von Tirpitz Party was the occasion of a spirited debate in which General von Stein, the Minister of War, was jeered and Helfferich's speech was interrupted, says that at the conclusion of the discussion Herr Haas, Progressive, said:

"We protest against the Pan German agitation. There are no more peaceable people in the world than the Germans. Abroad people think otherwise about us in consequence of the frivolous talk of the Pan Germans. We need peace at home to make us invincible, but this wild agitation makes it impossible.

Herr Haas, Independent Socialist, submitted a resolution that the Chancellor's treatment of the subject did not correspond with the views of the Reichstag.

No action was taken on the resolution, and the debate was adjourned until Monday.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in replying to a congratulatory telegram from the Catholic People's Union of Essen, advised a policy of holding on and waiting as the one for Germany to pursue, according to a Berlin dispatch. His message read:

"We, too, desire what the Pope desires, namely, the termination of the war, which was forced upon us. Our enemies, however, are not willing.

"President Wilson's note was not only an insult to the German people, but was also an insult to the Pope's good-will.

"Our enemies, however, will gradually come to their senses. Therefore, we must wait. Let us continue to be victorious and hold our peace."

The definite forecasts from Germany that a "big debate" on the war aims of the nation is imminent in the Reichstag would seem to indicate that the apparent efforts to prevent any discussion of this very explosive subject had failed.

The Reichstag opened its formal sessions on Sept. 27, and within a day adjourned for a week, presumably until last Thursday or Friday. Very little has been divulged as to the nature of the deliberations, either in the brief session of week before last or in those since the reassembling last week previous to Saturday.

Saturday, however, was a field day for the critics of the Government, the Socialists making a determined onslaught upon the Pan Germans and the new von Tirpitz party whose agitation, they intimated, was being furthered and supported by the heads of the army and the ministry.

Von Stein, the War Minister, was greeted with a chorus of "Oh's" when he asserted that the high command did not permit political agitation within the army. The President of the Chamber had to appeal to the Deputies to resume their seats.

Dr. Helfferich, Minister of the Interior, who followed von Stein, was treated with similar scant courtesy. He finally cried: "If you have no confidence in the men at the head of the army and the Government, then"— and was greeted with shouts of "No" from the Left. More disorder followed, and the Minister refused to proceed.

SEES PEACE GUARANTEE IN SOCIETY OF NATIONS

French Majority Socialist's Forecast Jeered by Minority Members of the Party.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 7.—The National Socialist Congress, now in session here, after settling some trifling disputes between the majority and minority, resumed today the discussion of questions relating to the war and eventual peace.

Alexandre Varenne, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and one of the spokesmen for the majority, said that he would not discuss the origin of the war, responsibility for which was indisputably fastened upon the Central Empires, but would take up the only question that was to be disposed of, not the date, but the value of eventual peace. He asserted that peace would be assured by a society of nations. This provoked ironical protestations from the minority, whereupon he cried:

"It is really curious that you assert at that ideal you would be violent if Germany had thought she would have

the universe against her she would have hesitated to declare war."

An unusual incident occurred at the session last night. Pierre Brizon, one of the Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies, was hooted from the tribune while he was trying to justify himself for not having paid his dues to the party. As nearly as could be made out, M. Brizon was endeavoring to explain that he would pay up when the Socialists, after peace was declared, returned to "the true ideal of the struggle between the classes."

The dues in question amount to 100 francs monthly, which all Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies are required to contribute to the party's funds from their annual compensation.

M. Brizon has several times caused scenes in the Chamber of Deputies by his opposition to war measures, and on one such occasion last December was ordered from the chamber.

CONDEMN ALIEN CONSCRIPTING

Reichstag Committee Opposes Forcing Americans to Serve.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—Dispatches from Berlin show that the discussion in the Reichstag Main Committee on compulsory war service for aliens dealt almost entirely with Americans, although Belgians and Poles were mentioned.

Herr Hausz, Deputy from Alsace, asserted that foreigners were simply declared to be without nationality by the police, and were then incorporated into the army. America had already threatened reprisals, he added, and men without nationality composed the majority of the deserters to the enemy.

Colonel Marquardt promised that the matter should be remedied as soon as it was established that the incorporated men were foreigners. Herr Landsberg, Socialist, asserted that it was a fact that attempts had been made to impress Americans into the army merely because their passports had expired, and that this procedure was in every respect very objectionable.

Herr Gothien, Progressive, sharply condemned the practice complained of because the incorporation of such men was of no service to the German Army. Other speakers generally joined in condemnation of the practice.

Dr. Kriege, Director of the Foreign Office, said that in cases of Americans who had been naturalized only in America, such citizenship expired after two years of renewed residence in the home country. Where, however, they had obtained American passports and always had these renewed, he added, they thereby proclaimed they wished to remain Americans and could not be incorporated in the German Army. If, under certain circumstances, these passports were not obtainable, that situation would be taken into consideration.

Herr Heine, Socialist, said that the assurances given were tranquillizing, but the establishment of the facts was so delayed that aliens sometimes remained months in barracks. The right of protest, with the effect of postponement, he added, must unconditionally be given to those who were branded as being without nationality.

General Scheuch said that the views of the army authorities were in entire accord with those of the Foreign Office, and that everything would be done in conformity with the desire expressed in the Main Committee.

LACK OF FATS OFFSETS GERMANY'S GOOD CROPS

American Embargo Calculated to Make Worse a Situation Already Desperate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Information reaching the Government today from abroad indicates that, while Germany is preparing to increase the bread and potato ration because of good crops, the nation is in desperate need of fats.

The American embargo if maintained, officials say, will still further reduce Germany's fat supply, since Holland cannot continue to send across the border large amounts of dairy products unless she receives American feedstuffs.

SEES ASCENDENCY WON BY THE ALLIES

Secretary Baker Says It "Would Appear Decisive" on the Ypres Front.

EXPECTS NEW VICTORIES

Full Success in Flanders Would Mean the Evacuation of German Submarine Bases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—American expert military opinion regards the battle of Flanders, now in progress east of Ypres, as the greatest of the war. This is the view of American staff officers, indicated tonight, when Secretary Baker, in his third weekly review of military operations in Europe, described the present battle as one of "wholly unprecedented scope and potentialities."

The Secretary says that the Germans have massed their greatest war strength along this battle front; that a supreme test of the battle strength of the contending belligerents is taking place, and that "allied ascendency would appear decisive." Air control and shell supply are declared to be the two immediately contributing factors of this success. The British are attacking the Germans at their strongest point, and this is regarded by Secretary Baker and his military advisers as sound strategy.

The full success of the Flanders operations, the Secretary says, means that the Belgian coast and its numerous submarine bases—Zeebrugge, Ostend, and the system of canals leading out of Bruges—will become untenable to the enemy. As a result of the forward movement of the British war machine in Flanders, which has forced the Germans to mass their greatest war strength on this battle front, German pressure along the eastern battle front has been relieved.

A Battle "of Unprecedented Scope."

Here is the text of Secretary Baker's review of the military operations for the week ending Oct. 6:

"The attention of the world is focussed on the titanic struggle now going on in Flanders. The battle raging there is proving an engagement of wholly unprecedented scope and potentialities.

"The latest advices indicate that the Allies have renewed their attack north of the Tower Hamlets to the Ypres-Staden Railway. It would appear that they have gained a firm foothold on the northwestern slope of the Passchendaele-Gheluvelt ridge.

"Along this eight-mile front in the Ypres salient British have everywhere attained their first objectives, and are busy consolidating their newly won positions.

"Slowly, but, therefore, the more irresistibly, the allied drive at the heart of the German line in the west is sweeping forward.

"The wisdom of the British in maintaining a great density of front, which is, as they believe, a coefficient of victory, would appear justified by the results achieved during the past week. It must be borne in mind that it is due to the depth of the British line, as much as to any other one factor, that while the enemy is still reeling under one blow the Allies are ready to deliver another, and still a third.

"It has been characteristic of the campaign in Flanders hitherto that neither belligerent has attained what we may call a decisive success. The Germans have massed their greatest war strength along this battle front. To attack them at their strongest point of resistance is sound strategy.

"The defeats inflicted upon them during the last fortnight are conclusive indications of allied superiority. In the light of past experience it may be premature to assert that the British have succeeded in forcing a decision; but it may be stated with emphasis that in no engagement hitherto has such vigor, energy, and concerted speed of action been displayed.

"The full success of these operations means that the Belgian coast with its numerous submarine bases, will become untenable to the enemy. Zeebrugge, Ostend, and the system of canals leading out of Bruges are threatened.

"The supreme test of the battle strength of the contending belligerents is taking place. Allied ascendency would appear decisive.

"The two immediate contributing factors of this success are air control and shell supply.

"The former made it possible for the Allies to locate enemy concentrations, the latter to break them up before they could develop into serious offensive actions, at the same time permitting their own concentration of men and guns to be carried out with clockwork regularity, unhampered by enemy interference.

"The British are thus able to report that since July 31 last they have not lost a single gun, while they have captured 33,000 field and heavy guns and taken 51,435 prisoners. During the fighting of the last two days they have added 4,446 prisoners, including 114 officers, to this imposing total.

Looks for New Allied Victories.

"The enemy realizes the danger he is facing. We may expect him to counter-attack in force. He may even regain certain secondary objectives temporarily, but the British war machine is moving forward, and if time permits and the combat season remains open, with the weather continuing favorable for reconnoissance and careful aircraft observation, the allied victories of the last two weeks will in all probability be repeated and extended.

"Along the other sectors of the western front artillery duels have been frequent, more particularly on the east bank of the Meuse, north of Verdun, as well as along the Aisne front in the region of Panthéon and Hurtebise.

"The Germans also showed a certain activity along the Verdun sector, particularly in the vicinity of Hill 344.

"East of Rheims they were apparently massing troops for an attack. Those preparations, however, were broken up by allied artillery fire, and the attack failed to materialize.

"The enemy pressure along the eastern front has been relieved by the strong allied offensive in Flanders. No engagements of more than local importance are reported in the east.

"The German advance in the northeast has apparently slackened, and the Russians have been able to reorganize their positions in the Riga sector.

"In the Italian war zone unsuccessful attacks by the Austrians on the Italian positions in the Monte San Gabriele sector are reported. The enemy's efforts to gain ground in this sector in every case failed.

"In another powerful drive the Italians captured the high ground south of Podlaca, taking 1,400 prisoners, including 40 officers.

"Intermittent artillery activity is reported from the other sectors of the front.

"News from the Russian front is more encouraging. Heavy fighting is reported as taking place there. An enemy attack was checked by Russian artillery fire, and a Bulgarian advance was also driven back.

Decided Success in Mesopotamia.

"From Mesopotamia news reaches us that the British have scored a decided success. After an encounter with the Turkish forces lasting twenty-four hours, they occupied the town of Ramadie, an important junction of roads sixty-five miles west of Bagdad, taking a considerable number of prisoners.

"The activity in the air during the past week has been marked. Important raids by the Allies were conducted against strategic objectives on the Flemish coast, along enemy lines of communications and supply dumps.

"A well co-ordinated aerial attack by the British naval aircraft was carried out against the lock gates at Zeebrugge and the airdomes in the vicinity of Bruges. The Allies are, furthermore, extending their raids to the interior of Germany, especially in the Rhineland. Stuttgart and Frankfort-on-the-Main were again bombarded."

CAPTURE OF RAMADIE A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT

Turk Army Trapped Between Two Canals, with Escape Cut Off by Cavalry and River.

FEW SWIM THE EUPHRATES

Troopers Foil Attempt to Break Through Them, and See Ahmed Bey Turn and Surrender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Edmund Candler, representative of the British press with the expeditionary force in Mesopotamia, telegraphs from Ramadie the following description of the capture of that Turkish base on the River Euphrates:

Our force moved in two columns on the night of Sept. 27, one column on the right and the other on the left, and at dawn attacked Mushaid Ridge, a low line of dunes running north and south from the Euphrates to the Habbaniyah Canal. To clear the ridge and cross the canal was the first objective.

"By 3 A. M. the dam of the canal fell into our hands and it was rendered passable for all arms. At dawn we bombarded the main crest of the ridge, but the Turks had evacuated it. As soon as it became clear that the Turks were evacuating Mushaid Ridge we changed our line of attack. The right column was withdrawn, and swinging around to the west behind the left column became the left wing of the force. Our front, three and a half miles in breadth, now lay between the Habbaniyah Canal on the right and the Aziziyah Canal on the left at a point nine miles from the Euphrates.

"As soon as the infantry had carried Mushaid Ridge, our cavalry made a wide, sweeping movement across the desert around the right flank of the Turks. They by 1 P. M. were established astride the Aleppo road on a regular line of hills running to the river at right angles, within five miles west of Ramadie. By this move the Turks were cornered. They had no bridge behind them, and were cut off from all reinforcement or supplies. Their only chance was to drive in determined counterattacks and break through before we drew the ring in closer. Meanwhile our infantry was closing in.

"At 1 o'clock, after bombardment, one column attacked Ramadie Ridge, on the right, while the other was working around to Aziziyah Ridge, on the left. The capture and holding of Ramadie Ridge by the British and Indian infantry was a most gallant affair. It offered no cover of any kind, and our infantry became fully visible to the Turks a full 200 yards before they reached the top of the rise.

"As soon as they came into view the enemy opened a concentrated rifle and machine-gun fire on our front and on our right flank, while their guns, which were perfectly registered, opened an intense enfilage fire from fatteries on our left. The situation at night was that the infantry were holding the enemy between the two canals, while our cavalry, astride the Aleppo road, five miles west of Ramadie, completely cut off their retreat.

"At night our cavalry, who occupied strong points on a front of three miles along the ridge, prepared for a desperate struggle. The expected attack began after 3 o'clock when the Turks tried to break through between the cavalry and the river. The action continued for two hours till dawn, when it degenerated into casual sniping.

"It was now daylight and the cavalry, whose gallant defense had rendered the Turks' case well-night hopeless, had the unique experience of watching the battle from the rear of the enemy. A small detachment of Turkish cavalry swam the river and escaped, with a score or so of infantry, but the main force, with all their guns, was trapped, and their one hope of salvation lay in determined counterattacks against the line of cavalry who held the road to the west.

"Our cavalry soon saw dark masses of the enemy approaching, and apparently prepared for a bloody battle. They watched this advance, as they thought it, for over an hour, but there came a moment when, to their astonishment, they saw the Turks turn and walk in mass formation towards the British front. The Turkish guns were silent, and white flags went up all along the line.

"It was a general surrender. Ahmed Bey, the Turkish commander, who had been on the Euphrates all through the campaign from the battle of Shaiba in March, 1915, and whose troops confronted us at Nasarayah all last Summer and Autumn, came out and surrendered with his whole force."

SWEDES ADMIT FEAR OF WAR

Ready to Suffer Severely Rather Than Incur German Enmity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Sweden is in danger of being drawn into the war if she cuts off her trade with Germany, the Swedish mission announces, but rather than take such a risk she is prepared to endure sufferings and hardships.

Declaring that the question of manufactured iron and iron ore exports to Germany is the stumbling block in the negotiations with this country for the release of commodities to Sweden, the mission gives details of these exports intended to show that Germany receives only a small percentage compared to the amount exported to the Allies.

Regarding iron ore exports, the statement says that Germany this year will receive about two million tons less than she is entitled to under existing contracts, some of which are fifteen years old. It is contended also that in 1911 a treaty was signed between Sweden and Germany under which Sweden pledged herself not to make difficult or restrict iron ore exports to Germany. Sweden holds that this treaty cannot be broken without loss of self-respect and the respect of other nations.

Paris Car Strike Is Voted.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Because their demand for an increase in pay had been refused the employes of the automobile omnibus and tramway lines voted a twenty-four hour strike for today.

GERMAN NAVY PLANS DRIVE AT HELSINGFORS

Strong Forces of Warships Have Been Seen Off the Coast of Sweden.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 8.—Strong German naval forces have been observed off the Island of Bornholm and off the coast of Sweden, apparently confirming rumors of an intended German offensive against Helsingfors and Petrograd.

According to a dispatch to the Morning Post from Stockholm, a traveler who has arrived in the Swedish capital says that he learned from a trustworthy source that considerable German forces were soon to be assembled in the Baltic, including numerous mine sweepers, seaplanes, and transports. The German plan is believed to include an attack on Helsingfors by land and sea.

NEW CHANCE FOR ENGINEERS

10,500 American Volunteers Wanted for Road Building in France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Engineer Corps is looking for 10,500 men with road construction experience to serve in an engineer brigade which is soon to go to France to do roadbuilding work with General Pershing's expeditionary force. The regiment will be made up entirely of volunteers. No man actually called for military service is eligible.

Rapid advancement is promised men with special qualifications, and a few college men, preferably with military experience, are wanted as noncommissioned officers.

Ex-Khedive Sees Emperor Charles.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7.—Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, who recently left Switzerland for Vienna, has reached the Austrian capital, says a Vienna dispatch received today, and has been received by Emperor Charles.

Buy Only
True Aspirin
Refuse Substitutes
"The Bayer Cross—
Your Guarantee of Purity"
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin
The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. ... U.S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

SPY LINK SUSPECTED.

Government Officials Had Watched Man Named by Schmidt.

When under examination by Deputy Attorney General Becker a few days ago, Hugo Schmidt, the Deutsche Bank representative in New York, who by order of Count von Bernstorff, the then German Ambassador to the United States, paid to Bolo Pacha the $1,683,500 to be used to debauch the French press in an effort to bring about a separate peace between Germany and France, mentioned the name of a man believed to have been the link between Bernstorff and certain spies, some of whom were Americans, who were sent from New York to work in England and France.

For months it has been suspected by Government authorities that the man named by Schmidt knew a great deal about certain activities in England which were directed from New York, but until Schmidt admitted that he turned thousands of dollars over to this man by order of Bernstorff, the Government is said to have had no evidence of value to prove that the man named by Schmidt received money from the plotting Ambassador.

A high official of the Secret Service had his attention called yesterday to Adolph Pavenstedt's statement when on the stand Saturday, that until war was declared he kept the Bolo-Bernstorff contract in a metal filing case at the German Club. The Secret Service man was asked if the rooms which had been occupied by men known to be German agents had been searched. He replied that they had not been, for the reason that as soon as war was declared those men lost no time in transferring such data into other hands which under international law the Government could not reach.

Historical Exhibition Extended.

The Public Library announced yesterday that the collection of historical prints and early views of American cities would remain on exhibition in the print gallery until Nov. 1. It had been intended to return the collection to its owners on Oct. 15, but an extension has been made so that visitors from other cities may see the prints.

REGISTER TODAY.

Registration begins today and continues all week. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the polls will be open from 5:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

An Ale for Every Taste
Evans Cream, India Pale and Old Musty Ale
On Draught
In Good Places All Over Town.
"Get Acquainted

AVERTS RUMANIAN FAMINE.

Col. Boyle Ends Crisis That Would Have Forced Evacuation.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—The crisis in Rumania which threatened to force evacuations on a large scale has been solved and a food supply sufficient for sixteen months guaranteed, according to Colonel J. W. Boyle of the Canadian militia, widely known in America as a mining engineer, who for four months has been reorganizing the transport system on the Russo-Rumanian front.

By virtue of correlating the waterways and the railways, and systematizing the transport of foodstuffs and materials throughout the southern provinces, the danger of famine has been averted, Colonel Boyle believes.

Colonel Boyle, in referring to conditions on the Rumanian front, spoke in complimentary terms of the Rumanian troops and their Russian comrades. That far-off sector has suffered little from the demoralization that affected other parts of the front, and the returning engineer reports the spirits of the men excellent, and that there is every reason to believe they can continue to hold their present line.

American Red Cross at Jassy.

JASSY, Rumania, Sept. 17, (via Petrograd, Oct. 7.)—The arrival in Jassy of the American Red Cross Mission was most opportune. The normal population of the present Rumanian capital is 80,000, but it has been increased to 275,000, and the coming of the American Mission to deal with the problem of feeding and clothing 25,000 orphans and to assume charge of the direction of the work of stamping out typhus, which is making gains in the various villages, was greeted with much enthusiasm. The members of the mission at present are housed in residences, but ultimately larger quarters will be given them. It is probable that Jassy will be the permanent headquarters of the mission.

Food is scarce, and wearing apparel and shoes are virtually unpurchasable. The condition of the people promises to become acute with the approach of Winter. Thus far there has been no typhus in Jassy, but there are a few cases of typhoid fever and other illnesses due to insanitary conditions.

CAPTURE 762 TEUTONS ON RUMANIAN FRONT

Russians Also Take Village Near Sereth, but Are Driven Out by Gunfire.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—Russian troops on the Rumanian front captured a height and part of the village of Vaskoutoy northwest of the town of Sereth in a well-prepared attack yesterday, but later abandoned the ground, which was being subjected to heavy fire by the hostile artillery. Prisoners to the number of 762 and seven machine guns were taken, says the official announcement. The statement on the operations along the various fronts reads:

Northern Front.—There was a livelier fusillade in the Jacobstadt region.

Western and Southwestern Fronts. —There were fusillades.

Rumanian Front.—At 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, after artillery preparation, detachments from one of our regiments captured as the result of a bold attack the height and half of the village of Vaskoutoy, two versts northwest of the town of Sereth. At 1 o'clock and again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy launched counterattacks, which we repelled. Owing to the terrific fire of the enemy artillery our detachments, having performed their task, abandoned the village of Vasqoutoy and returned to their previous position. The number of prisoners enumerated up to the present totals twelve officers and 750 men. Seven machine guns also were captured.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (via London.)—German and Austro-Hungarian troops repulsed a Russian attack in Bukowina, driving the Russians out of Vaskoutoy, which village they had entered, by a counterattack, Army Headquarters announced today. The official statement reads:

Eastern War Theatre—Front of Prince Leopold.—Northeast of Riga, near Dvinsk and on the Zbrocz, the artillery actions several times grew lively.

Front of Archduke Joseph.—In Bukowina the Russians, supported by armored cars, attacked our positions near St. Onufry and Vaskoutoy. The enemy was repulsed by our fire and driven out of Vaskoutoy by a counterthrust of German and Austro-Hungarian troops. Prisoners remained in our hands.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—The firing activity revived on the Lower Sereth and near Tulcha.

"LET'S CHOOSE EXECUTORS AND TALK OF WILLS—"
Richard II

This Booklet

will be interesting to men and women who realize the obligation of making financial provision—to cover all contingencies—for those dependent upon them.

We shall take pleasure in sending you a copy on request. If the reading of the booklet raises any questions in your mind on the subject of trusts and wills, we shall be glad to have you call and talk them over with our trust officers, or write us for information.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Resources over $330,000,000

16 Wall St. Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

RAIN AND SNOW ON WESTERN FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

in the battle between Langemarck and Zonnebeke. On the other fronts there was nothing of importance.

CHAMPAGNE ATTACK FAILS.

French Capture Some of the Germans Who Charged Their Trenches.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A strong surprise attack was delivered by the Germans upon French trenches at Navarin Farm, in the Champagne region, last night. The assault was repulsed, says this afternoon's War Office statement, the Germans suffering considerable casualties and leaving prisoners in the hands of the French. The statement reads:

Our own and the enemy's artillery were active in the Vauxaillon, Laffaux and Hurtebise sectors and on the right bank of the Meuse, particularly to the north of Hill 344 and in the direction of Bézonvaux.

In Champagne at the close of the day we repulsed a strong surprise attack against our Navarin Farm trenches. The enemy suffered appreciable losses and left prisoners in our hands without attaining any success.

There is nothing to report from the other portions of the front.

The official communication issued tonight says:

There was no infantry action. The artillery action was violent at times in Belgium, at various points on the Aisne front and on the right bank of the Meuse.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (via London, British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The communication from Army Headquarters says:

Before Verdun the firing activity revived at times on the eastern bank of the Meuse. Reconnoitring engagements there and in many other sectors resulted in a temporary increase in the reciprocal firing.

HAIG'S GUNNERS WORK WITH TIRELESS ENERGY

Follow Up Their First Success By Shelling the German Artillery As It Withdraws.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Oct. 7.—The scene of war since Thursday has been dark and grim and overcast, with a brooding sky, where storm clouds are blown into wild and fantastic shapes. Yesterday rain fell heavily for most of the day, as nearly all night, and as it rains today and a wet fog rises from the ground, where the shell craters are already ponds brimming over into swamps of mud. Through the mirk the British guns fired incessantly, with almost as intense a barrage as that which precedes an attack, though there was no attack from their side or that of the enemy.

I marveled at the gunners who had gone on so long feeding those monsters. The infantry have had a hard time of it—they who fight with flesh and blood against the machinery of slaughter which is set against them; but the gunners standing by the "heavies" and eighteen-pounders in sodden fields, with piles of shells about them and great dumps nearby, have no easy, pleasant time. On the morning of the last battle I saw the enemy's shells searching for them, flinging up earth about their batteries, and ploughing deep holes on either side of them.

They worked in the close neighborhood of death, and at any moment, between one round and another, a battery and its gun teams might be blown up by one of those howling beasts which seem to gather strength and ferocity at the end of their flight, before the final roar of destruction. Now and again a lucky shell of the enemy's gets an ammunition dump and a great torch rises to the dark sky, and in its flames are wild explosions as shells are touched off; but the gunners go on with their work in all the tumult of their own batteries, deafening and ear-splitting and nerve-destroying, and the young gunner officers—muddy, unshaven, unwashed, with sleep-drawn eyes—pace up and down the line of guns, saying: "Are you ready, No. 12 No. 1, fire!" with no sign of the strain that keeps them on the rack when a big battle is in progress.

For them the battle lasts longer than for the infantry. It begins before the infantry advance. It lulls a little and then breaks out into new fury when the German counterattacks begin. It does not end when the S O S signals have been answered by hours of bombardment, but goes on again, to keep the German roads under fire, to smother their back areas, to batter their gun positions.

So yesterday, when the German guns were getting back behind Passchendaele, hauled back out of the mud to take up new emplacements from which they could pour explosives on the ground the British had captured, the English gunners could not rest, but made this work hideous for the enemy and followed his guns along their tracks. The British gunners in these frightful battles have worked with courage and endurance to the limit of human nature, and the infantry are the first to praise them and marvel at them.

New Zealanders Great.

The New Zealanders had many fights on the way up to Gravenstafel and Abraham Heights. One thing that surprised them was the number of pill-boxes and blockhouses inhabited by the enemy close to their own lines. They believed the foremost ones had been deserted, but it must not be forgotten that running all through the narrative of this battle is the thwarted plan of the enemy to attack in strength the same morning and at nearly the same hour. For that reason he had thrust little groups of men into advanced posts and into these most forward blockhouses, with orders to hold them at all costs until the attacking divisions should reach and pass them. For that reason, as we know, the enemy's guns laid down a heavy barrage over the British lines half an hour before the British attack started.

The New Zealanders did not escape this shelling, and their brigadiers were under the strain of intense anxiety, not knowing in their dugouts, over which the enemy's fire passed, whether their boys were so cut up that a successful assault would be impossible. As it happened, the New Zealanders were not seriously hurt nor thrown into disorder. When the moment came they went away in waves with the spirit of a pack of hounds on a good hunting morning. They had not gone more than a few yards before they had fifty prisoners.

Mortars were brought up, fired their rounds in two minutes and then with a yell the New Zealanders rushed the position on both sides and flung pea bombs through the back door until part of the garrison streamed out, shouting the words of surrender. The other men were dead inside.

A battalion commander and his staff were taken prisoners in another farm, and the New Zealanders drank soda water and smoked high class cigarettes, which they found in this place, where the German officers were well provided.

After that refreshment they went on to Berlin Wood, where there were several pill boxes hidden among fallen trees and mud heaps. They had to make their way through a machine gun barrage, and the platoon commanders assembled their Lewis gunners and riflemen to attack the house in detail.

This was at the blockhouses just outside the New Zealand assembly line. There was not a fight there, but the garrison surrendered as soon as the attackers were round their shelter.

Hannebeke stream flows this way, but it was no longer within bounds. The British gunfire had smashed up its track, and all about was a swamp made deeper by the rains.

Gave Some Relief.

The New Zealand lads had a devil of a time in getting across. Some of them stuck up to the knees and others fell into shell holes, deep in the mud as far as their belts. Men with the solid ground under their feet hauled out the others in the slough.

All that was at great risk of time, while the barrage was traveling slowly on with its protecting screen of shells. The only safety in these battles is to keep close to the barrage, risking the shorts, for if it is once passed and leaves any enemy there with a machine gun, there is certain death for many men.

The New Zealand boys nearly lost that wall of shells because of the mud, but somehow or other they managed to scramble on over the 800 yards in time to catch up to it.

Many blockhouses yielded up their batches of prisoners. The first fight for a blockhouse took place at Van Meulen Farm, just outside of the New Zealanders' first objective. The barrage went ahead and sat down, (as one of the officers put it, though the sitting down of a barrage is a queer simile for that monstrous eruption of explosive force) for a space.

From Van Meulen Farm came the swish of machine-gun bullets, and the New Zealand boys began to drop. They were held up for half an hour until "the leap frog" battalions (that is to say, the men who were to pass through the first waves to the next objective) came up to help.

It was a New Zealand Captain, beloved by all his men for his gallantry and generous-hearted ways, who led the rush of Lewis gunners and bombers and riflemen. He fell dead with a machine-gun bullet in his heart, but with cries of rage because of this great loss the other men ran on each side of the blockhouse and stormed it.

On the left of the New Zealanders' line one of their battalions could see the Germans firing from concrete houses on the slopes of Gravenstafel, and although they had to lose the barrage, which was sweeping ahead again, they covered that ground and went straight for those places under sharp fire.

Some of them worked round the concrete wails and hauled out more prisoners. There was hardly a New Zealander who would go back with them to act as an escort, so it happended that a Brigadier, getting out of his dugout to see what was happening to his men away there over the slopes, received the first news of the success from batches of Germans who came marching in company formation under the command of their own officers and without escort. That was how I saw many of them coming back on another part of the field.

From Abraham Heights there was a steady stream of machine gun fire until the New Zealanders had climbed them and routed out the enemy from the dugouts. Only their great gallantry could have done that, and it is an episode which proved the quality of the New Zealand troops on that morning of the battle, so keen to do as well, and so reckless of the cost.

On Abraham Heights a lot of prisoners were taken and joined the long trail that hurried back through the miles of scattered shellfire from their own guns. The next resistance was at Berlin, and the New Zealanders are proud of having taken that place because of its name, which they will write on their scroll of honor. It was not an imperial place. It was a row of dirty concrete pill-boxes above a deep cave, on the pattern of the old type of dugouts, but it was a strong fortress for the German machine gunners, and they defended it stubbornly. It was a five minutes' job.

From one of these a German officer directed the fire, and when the gun was silenced inside, he came out with another and fired round a corner of a wall until he was rushed. Even then he raised a revolver as if to shoot a Sergeant who was closest to him, but was killed by a bayonet thrust.

At other parts of the lines English-men were fighting hard and with equal courage, and some of them against greater fire. It was on the right that the enemy's gunfire was most fierce, and the old English county regiments opposite Cheluvelt and Polderhoek and Reutelbeke had to endure some bad hours. The British hold the outer houses of Cheluvelt.

Meanwhile on the north in the district of the Schreiboom astride the Thourott Railway some Scottish and Irish troops were fighting on a small front, but on a heroic scale. It was the Irish who fought most recklessly. They had begged to go first into this battle and they went with a wild and exultant spirit. The ground in front of them was a mud pit and they had to swing round to get beyond. They did not halt on their final objective, but still went away into the blue, chasing the enemy and uplifted with a fierce enthusiasm until they were called back to the line the commander wanted to hold.

AGREEMENT NEAR IN RUSSIAN CRISIS

Continued from Page 1.

refused to resign as Commander in Chief, and this demand only emanated from Premier Kerensky, whereas General Korniloff had been appointed by the Provinsial Government.

It is further pointed out that M. Lvoff, who acted as messenger between the General and the Premier, admits that he garbled General Korniloff's message, transmitting it in the form of an ultimatum without having received instructions to do so.

Trading with the Enemy

THE "Trading with the Enemy Act", which has just become law, governs all our commercial and financial relations with subjects of Germany and her allies. In its far-reaching effects it is one of the most important war measures.

Trading with the enemy, either directly or indirectly, is forbidden. The law also requires the disclosure of enemy property in this country, and provides for its care and use.

We have just published a booklet containing a synopsis, together with the full text of this important measure, which we shall be glad to send you upon request.

Our Foreign Trade Division is prepared to give you any further information you may require, especially in regard to such regulations and orders as may be issued from time to time under the Act.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

LONDON OFFICE	FIFTH AVE. OFFICE	PARIS OFFICE
32 Lombard St., E. C.	Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.	Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3

Capital and Surplus - - $50,000,000

Resources more than - $600,000,000

money ideas

Every issue of SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, contains at least 200 distinct ideas, large and small.

In the course of a year this would be 2,400.

In the seventeen years of SYSTEM'S existence (allowing for earlier issues being smaller than those of today) there have been secured and reported not less than 30,000 money ideas.

Advertising in SYSTEM reaches business men, the best-paying part of magazine circulations

The gateway through which every important wholesale and retail buyer coming to the New York market must inevitably pass is the Bush Sales Service Building.

No buyer can ignore such an unparalleled concentration of buying opportunity.

On Forty-second Street at Broadway

An explanatory booklet will be sent on application to Bush Terminal Company, 100 Broad Street, New York.

REGISTRATION WEEK BEGINS THIS EVENING

Polls Will Be Open Each Evening and from 7 A. M. Till 10:30 P. M. on Saturday.

This is registration week. Beginning today and continuing every day until Saturday the polling places will be open, and every citizen who wishes to vote at the election on Nov. 6 must register.

The polls will be open each day, except Saturday, from 5:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will remain open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M.

All parties will make a determined effort to get the voters throughout the city to register. The Mitchel supporters will make a special effort to get the independent and Republican voters to the polls. Working independently of the Fusion Committee's canvassers, the Republican district leaders will make unusual appeals for a large registration. An amendment to the election law two years ago changed the registration days so that all the days to register fall within one week. Unless a citizen registers some day this week he will not be able to vote at the November election.

Women Fly at Biplane Test.

A new type of training biplane in which the operator and the student sit side by side, was tested yesterday at Central Park, Long Island. The machine was flown by Pilot Acosta, army instructor at Mineola. Among those who went up with him were Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, Henry Woodhouse, Mrs. J. K. Harbreck, Mrs. N. G. Rose, Mrs. R. W. Wadman, and Walter H. Phipps. The machine was built by the Ordnance Engineering Company and is equipped with a four-cylinder 100-horse power Dusenberg motor. The tests were witnessed by navy and army officers.

WHITMAN EXPECTED TO INDORSE MITCHEL

Governor Said to Have Refused an Appeal from Hearst That He Support Bennett.

SULZER OUT AGAINST HYLAN

Wilson May Write a Letter for the Mayor or Send a Cabinet Officer to Speak for Him.

Governor Charles S. Whitman will announce within a few days his support of the candidacy of Mayor Mitchel, it was said yesterday by Republican leaders who have the Governor's confidence. This action on the Governor's part is expected to have an important effect upon what the Kings, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond Republican County Committees do when they meet this week to consider the question of indorsing a Mayoralty candidate. Ever since the New York Republican County Committee refused four to one to indorse Mr. Bennett pressure has been brought to bear upon the Governor to take a definite stand regarding the Mayoralty situation.

Before the primaries the Governor declared emphatically for Fusion and Mayor Mitchel. The victory of Mr. Bennett in the primaries changed the situation materially so far as the Republicans are concerned. While a number of the prominent national leaders of the party, such as Charles E. Hughes and William H. Taft, immediately repudiated the primary result and declared for the Mayor, a number of the State leaders, including Governor Whitman, have taken no action. The Bennett forces appealed to the Governor to come out for their candidate. William R. Hearst, who is backing Judge Hylan, the Democratic nominee, added his persuasion that the Governor support Bennett, and it was reported that the Governor intended to give a formal indorsement to Mr. Bennett and the ntake no further action in the campaign.

Since giving audience to the Bennett and Hearst sympathizers, however, the Governor, according to the information reaching the Mitchel Republicans yesterday, has decided that, far transcending party regularity is the issue of keeping Tammany out of the control of the city government. Republican leaders all over the city will take the Governor's action with great seriousness, as he is the nominal leader of the party in the State, and, by giving his sanction to the Mitchel candidacy, it is expected that the county organizations in the various boroughs will follow his decision. Mitchel Republicans predicted yesterday that the Governor should come out in support of their candidate the Kings, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond organizations would do the same.

Sulzer Fights Murphy.

Another element was injected into the Mayoralty situation yesterday, when it was announced that William Sulzer would enter the campaign, and make a vigorous fight against Tammany Hall. It was admitted even by Tammany men that Sulzer's following among Democrats in the city is still large, and that a campaign such as he conducted four years ago against the Tammany candidate would have far-reaching results. Sulzer is still connected with the American Party, and that organization at a convention on Saturday at its headquarters, 675 Broadway, adopted a resolution denouncing Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, and declaring its support of Mayor Mitchel and the Fusion candidates for city office. The resolution read in part:

Resolved, That the American Party asserts that the only issue in this campaign is whether or not the taxpayers of New York City are willing to turn the government of the city over to Charles F. Murphy, the boss of Tammany Hall, to pillage and plunder in the future as it has been pillaged and plundered under Tammany in the past; and we declare that Tammany cannot be trusted under the Murphy leadership, and that it will be a blunder worse than a crime for the citizens of our city under any pretense to now give a vote of confidence to the discredited dictator of Delmonico's, because it follows as the day the night, that we can never have honest and efficient and economic and progressive government in New York while Boss Murphy dictates nominations and rules the so-called Democratic organization with an iron hand—from his throne in Delmonico's—for personal profit; and be it further

Resolved, That we declare that the only way to beat the boss is to beat the candidates of the boss, and to that end we hereby indorse and ratify the excellent nominations of the Hon. John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor, the Hon. William A. Prendergast for Controller, and the Hon. Robert Adamson for President of the Board of Aldermen; and we urge all patriotic and self-respecting citizens, regardless of political affiliations, in their own interest, and for the good name and fame of New York, to support them and vote for them on their records as able, honest, loyal, capable servants of the people, and faithful, conscientious, nonpartisan administrators of the affairs of our city.

Buckner's Joke on Murphy.

Mayor Mitchel held a long conference yesterday with his campaign managers and laid out his work for the week. The Mayor will speak at many meetings, and will continue to emphasize the patriotic issue in the campaign. It was rumored that the Washington Administration may take a hand in the local situation, either to the extent of having President Wilson write a letter indorsing Mayor Mitchel or having a Cabinet officer take the stump in the Mayor's interest. Just who the Cabinet officer will be was not disclosed, but it is expected that Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will reach New York today. At Fusion headquarters entire ignorance was professed regarding Mr. Roosevelt's visit. Emory R. Buckner, Chairman of the Mitchel Campaign Committee, said he had heard nothing definite from Washington, and did not know what part, if any, the Administration would take in the campaign.

"I see by the papers," said Mr. Buckner, "that Mr. Murphy is going to quit. This cannot be true, because the law does not permit a candidate for Mayor to withdraw after being nominated. I also see by the papers that Mr. Hearst, Mr. Murphy's Siamese twin in the running for Mayor, may not reach New York in time to register. If that is true, Mr. Hearst will probably be the first Mayoralty candidate who will be unable to vote for himself."

At Tammany Hall it was denied flatly that Mr. Murphy was considering resigning as leader before the election.

"What he may do after the election," said a leader, "is another matter. It has been known for a long time that Mr. Murphy has said that he will retire after the election this year, whether the ticket wins or loses. I believe he is of the same mind now."

Speaking of the Mayor's meeting in the Bronx on Saturday night, when he attacked Henry Bruckner, Democratic candidate for Borough President, Chairman Buckner said the Mayor received the most applause when he declared he had not raised the patriotic issue, that he was no more patriotic than a hundred thousand other men in the city but that because he had talked so strongly on the patriotic issue he was marked for slaughter by the enemies of the country. Mr. Buckner said he had not heard that Mr. Sulzer was to take the stump in favor of Mayor Mitchel; that Mr. Sulzer had not offered his services to the committee and that the committee had not asked for them.

If was predicted yesterday that when the Republican County Committee of Queens meets to take action on the Mayoralty situation it will either refuse to support Mr. Bennett or declare for Mr. Mitchel. This information was based principally on the fact that Warren B. Ashmead, Republican chairman of the Fourth Assembly District and former County Chairman William H. Wade declared on Saturday that they would support Mr. Mitchel.

Asked what he thought about the statement of Thomas W. Whittle, Republican candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, that, if elected, he would not vote for a continuance of the Gary school system, Chairman Buckner said he thought Mr. Whittle had been misunderstood.

"As I understand his position," said Mr. Buckner, "Mr. Whittle wants the Gary system expanded in the Bronx only so fast as parents learn to appreciate its advantages."

Mayor Mitchel will make two speeches tonight; one at a non-political meeting at Labor Forum, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, and the other at a Fusion meeting at Blaney's Hall, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

BENNETT CENTRES ATTACK ON HYLAN

Says Tammany's Candidate Furnishes Shameful Spectacle by Keeping Judicial Office.

SEES MAYOR RUNNING THIRD

Tells Audience in Quaker Meeting House That He Expects 200 Arrests in Primary Fraud.

William M. Bennett, the Republican primary candidate for Mayor, from whom the New York County committeemen of his party withheld indorsement at their meeting on Friday night, began his campaign last night in the Forum of the Quaker Meeting House, Twentieth Street and Gramercy Park. He attacked Judge Hylan for retaining his judicial position while appearing as the candidate of Tammany Hall, and announced that he would hereafter ignore Mayor Mitchel as an opponent in this election.

Republicans, Tammany men, and supporters of Mayor Mitchel made up the larger part of the audience, which led the Chairman to remark when introducing the speaker:

"There are many strangers here whom I have never before seen at a Quaker meeting, and I hope Mr. Bennett will be received in a way appropriate to a meeting in a place like this."

Mr. Bennett had prepared his speech in advance and had included therein an attack on the administration concerning the police "wiretapping" in the investigation of the private party schools partly supported by the city, but he omitted all reference to this in his address. He was applauded by the Tammany men present and by a few Republicans, but at the end of his talk when the audience were permitted to put questions to him, several persons arose and announced that they thought Mayor Mitchel should be reelected and that they intended to vote for him.

Says Mayor Will Run Third.

"I have been invited here to speak on 'The Moral Issues of the Municipal Campaign,'" said Mr. Bennett. "One of the moral issues in this campaign is Tammany Hall. Judge Hylan stands for Tammany Hall. He cannot be elected. He admits that himself by his refusal to resign from the County Court bench in Brooklyn, which pays him $15,000 a month. Has any Tammany candidate ever furnished such a shameful spectacle of clinging to his place upon the bench while running for a political office? The examples furnished by Alton B. Parker, the late Mayor Gaynor, and Charles E. Hughes, all of whom resigned their judicial positions when nominated, apparently means nothing to Judge Hylan. Judge Hylan seems to be under some sort of supervision, which appears to be hidden from the public. By whom and for what purpose?"

Mr. Bennett declared the Mayor could not do more than "run third" in the municipal election, and that the continuation of his candidacy after his defeat in the Republican primaries and the fraud disclosed by the recount would be only to the benefit of Tammany.

"The Mayor," he said, "is trying to run this war from the City of New York. I am behind the President and I am in favor of the selective draft, but the war is a matter for the Federal Government, and my campaign concerns this municipality. I shall not again refer to the Mayor as my opponent, nor shall I again refer to that patriotism of his, which consists of wrapping himself in the American flag. From now on he opponent of good government is Judge Hylan.

Predicts 200 More Arrests.

After criticising the Republican and Fusion managers and the "Fusion press" for failure to insist on an investigation of the primary ballot frauds Mr. Bennett said:

"Where was the Honest Ballot Association? After I had shown up the frauds the Secretary of the Honest Ballot Association requested me to deliver my data to him for 'study.' It was not a matter that required study, but action, and so I turned all evidence over to the District Attorney, and I predict that within a week or so there will be 200 more arrests.

"I've made up my mind, whether I am elected Mayor or not, that this will be the last dishonest primary election in this city so long as I live."

Mr. Bennett said he understood there had been no roll call at the meeting of the Republican committeemen, but that their vote was announced by the Chairman of each district. George R. Bishop, a committeeman from the Twenty-seventh District Republican Club, informed Mr. Bennett that the committeemen had previously met and announced their vote, so that the Chairman of each district at the county meeting was authorized to act as he had done.

"What do you think of the direct primary, now, as an instrument in nominations for which you have contended and worked?" smilingly queried Mr. Bishop. Mr. Bennett hesitated a moment and replied::

"If there had not been a primary I would not have got the nomination. Governor Whitman told me that had it not been for the primary he would not have been nominated."

J. J. CHAPMAN FOR MITCHEL.

Father of Aviator Killed in France Praises the Mayor.

John J. Chapman, father of Victor Chapman, who was the first American aviator to fall in the war, sent a letter yesterday to the Fusion Committee of 1917 announcing that he intended to support Mayor Mitchel. In his letter Mr. Chapman said:

"It was a national blessing that Mayor Mitchel happened to be in office when the United States declared war upon Germany. He is not only the greatest Mayor that New York ever had, but is one of the most eminent men in our public life. In times before the war Mr. Mitchel had shown to the world that American City Government was no longer the corrupt affair that we used to think it. He had filled our city offices with able, expert, and honest men; and he himself had been the soul of his own administration.

"Every American soldier in Europe is in debt to Mayor Mitchel for work the Mayor did in arousing our nation to the meaning of the war; and every New Yorker among them must glow with local pride as well as with national patriotism when he remembers the record of our Mayor. The defeat of Mayor Mitchel would be a national calamity."

THE Turkish blend is so delicate that it never disturbs even after long-continued smoking.
15¢
FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

SAYS MAYOR BROKE FAITH.

Tammany Candidate Declares He Violated Riverside Park Pledge.

Charles L. Craig, Tammany candidate for Controller, yesterday accused Mayor Mitchel of breaking faith with the West End Association, of which he was the unpaid counsel, in an effort to aid the New York Central Railroad regarding the west side improvement. Mr. Craig declared that Mr. Mitchel, as the Fusion candidate for Mayor in 1913, gave a voluntary pledge over his own signature that he would, if elected, co-operate with the West End Association in all efforts to settle the Riverside Park problem. Relying on this pledge, he said, citizens of the upper west side generally supported Mr. Mitchel for Mayor, only to find out soon after he took office "how little sincerity there was in his pre-election pledge." Mr. Craig said:

"R. A. C. Smith was reappointed Dock Commissioner and Controller Prendergast became Chairman of the Port and Terminals Committee of the Board of Estimate, and from the outset the New York Central influence urged them both to a renewed attempt to put the Riverside waterfront into the railroad's grip.

"New plans were prepared, Dock Commissioner Smith, under the direction of Mayor Mitchel, participating actively in their development. In order to put the west side residents in a proper state of mind, so that anything proposed would be an improvement upon existing conditions upon the Riverside Park waterfront, a garbage dump was established in front of the park at Seventy-seventh Street and a great enlargement of the garbage and refuse operations was had at Ninety-sixth Street, while both locations were utilized as a sort of headquarters or storage place for the carts and equipment of the Street Cleaning Department. The park itself was wholly neglected, erosion of the paths and landscape was unchecked, and the grass, shrubs, and trees were left largely to grow wild. Surely, in the face of such conditions, the people would accept anything that promised relief, even though it involved the surrender of the waterfront to the railroad.

"In the Spring of 1916 new plans were made public and a report was made by Mr. Prendergast's committee as to the terms of the proposed agreement with the New York Central. An effort was made to rush the matter to a vote in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before any adequate understanding could be had of the plans by those whose experience had taught them that the official statements and press publications were not to be taken at their face value.

"Backed by the determination of the West End Association to see that justice was done the upper west side, although I was seriously ill, I undertook the effort of combating the falsehoods that had been so assiduously and widely circulated. I soon found that the discussion could not be confined to those features of the plans and proposed agreement that directly affected Riverside Park, for, as a part of the propaganda for the plans, the social and commercial influences had been led to believe that so great was the commercial advantage to the city a sacrifice of Riverside Park was justified.

"It was therefore necessary for me to show that there was no benfit whatever to the City of New York that could justify the serious consideration of the Mitchel-Prendergast plans. In this determination I was backed by a strong committee, and our report was adopted by the West End Association with but two dissenting votes—one a friend of Dock Commissioner Smith and the other a friend of Mayor Mitchel. In 1916 plans differed only in matters of detail from those nursed by Mr. Mitchel for a year and a half and attempted to be put through by him in 1913."

500 WORKERS FOR ADAMSON

Prominent Men Start Personal Campaign for Him Today.

With a committee of 500 New Yorkers, representing all political faiths and including leaders in various business fields, a personal campaign for the election of Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson as President of the Board of Aldermen, covering every part of the city, will be started today.

Henry Morgenthau is honorary chairman of the committee, and the vice chairmen include Frederic C. Howe, Charles E. Hughes, Frederic R. Coudert, Frederick C. Tanner, Jacob H. Schiff, Edward C. Blum, George T. McGuire, Timothy Healy, Adolph Lewisohn, William M Calder, Frank K. Moss, Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., and Nathaniel Phillips. Perley Morse is chairman of the main committee, and Colonel J. De M. Thompson is Treasurer. Headquarters have been established in the Putnam Building, 1,493 Broadway. Mr. Morgenthau, explaining the plan of campaign yesterday, said:

"Not only is it necessary for the community to make every effort to re-elect Mayor Mitchel, but it is almost of equal importance to secure as President of the Board of Aldermen Robert Adamson, a man of the same type, who will ably second the Mayor's efforts to sustain the good government we have had during the last four years. It would be a great misfortune to the city if the unseen government which always prevails when Tammany officials are in the City Hall should be restored. No matter who the man may be, no matter what his independence or strength of character or splendid precedents, he will be unable to resist the influence and dictations of the inner circle of Tammany Hall if he owes his election exclusively to that organization.

"We want no divided control in the Board of Estimate, and, above all, we must prevent Tammany control of that body. The President of the Board of Aldermen has three votes out of sixteen in the Board of Estimate. He also presides over the Aldermen, and, in the event of a vacancy in the Mayoralty, he would become Mayor of the city. The position, therefore, is a keystone position in the control of the city government. By all means Tammany must be kept out of it."

"Keep Tammany out of the Board of Estimate" is to be Commissioner Adamson's slogan.

NEW CLUBS TO AID MITCHEL.

City Democracy Has Organizations in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The establishment of thirty-six club houses and active working organizations under leaders in the twenty-three Manhattan and eight Bronx Assembly Districts was announced last night at the headquarters of the City Democracy, which is supporting the Fusion ticket.

The emblem of the City Democracy, which appears on the ballot as the City Party, is the rooster. Charles Steckler, Chairman of the Manhattan Executive Committee, stated at a meeting of the district leaders last night that the coming week would produce no less than ten additional City Democracy club houses. In some districts there will be three headquarters.

232

Two duties to your heirs

1

Make your will with the help of your lawyer. The lack of a will often prevents the distribution of your estate in the way you would have chosen.

2

Name as the executor of your will the Columbia Trust Company. Its fees are limited and fixed by law. It knows how to proceed in the thousand and one duties of an executor with prompt efficiency and sound business judgment.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
IN THE BRONX 149th St. & Third Ave.

TEA DANCES
Every Afternoon
with the
ORIGINAL
DIXIELAND
"JAZZ" BAND
Daily 4 to 6
REISENWEBER'S
Columbus Circle & 58th St.
Phone 9640 Columbus.

Window Shades
When we bid on a specification basis, our shades cost less than other makes.
All types and sizes.
Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
AND ACCOUTREMENTS
In Stock at Moderate Prices.
Brooks Uniform Co.,
143 West 40th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Take Six (6) Bell-ans
In hot water, when you suffer the pain or distress of Indigestion. It's harmless and pleasant, and every druggist every where sells and recommends it.
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

48TH STREET AND BROADWAY
Rector's
Afternoon Tea Dance
In the Main Dining Room from 3 to 6, with the World Famous JAZZ BAND
With TED LEWIS, the Jazz King, and FRISCO—Creator of the Jazz Dance.

SENATORS URGE CONTROL OF PAPER

Continued from Page 1.

ones, and through them to the reading public, will be most serious.'

"The resolution is intended to put into effect the following recommendations that the Trade Commission submitted to Congress in its reports on the newsprint and book paper industries, both of which were referred to the Committee on Printing:

"(1). That all mills producing, and all agencies distributing, print paper and mechanical and chemical pulp in the United States be operated on Government account, that these products be pooled in the hands of a Government agency and equitably distributed at a price based upon cost of production and distribution, plus a fair profit per ton.

"(2.) That pursuant thereto some Federal agency be empowered and directed to assume the supervision and control thereof during the pendency of the war.

"(3.) That by reason of the fact that approximately 75 per cent. of the production of news print paper in Canada comes into the United States, proper action be taken to secure the co-operation of the Canadian Government in the creation of a similar Governmental agency for the same functions which will be clothed with power and authority to act jointly with the Governmental agency of the United States for the protection of the consumers and manufacturers of print paper and the public of the United States and Canada.

"(4.) That, in case the Canadian Government shall not join in such a cooperative enterprise, then the importation of paper and mechanical and chemical pulp into the United States shall be made only on Government account to or through the Federal agency charged with such supervision and distribution.

"To make the resolution conform to the view of Congress as expressed in the Food Control act, a provision has been inserted authorizing suit in the United States District Courts if the price fixed by the Trade Commission is not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, in which event only 75 per cent. of the amount allowed by the commission shall be paid until the full compensation is determined by the court. To insure adequate authority to the Trade Commission to make the resolution effect a penalty provision has been added similar to that contained in the section for the purchase of military supplies of the National Defense act."

"The committee has been moved to report the resolution for the consideration of the Senate at this time in the hope that some relief may be speedily accorded the many publications that are in grave danger of destruction by the unbearable prices now exacted for print paper. To jeopardize the existence of the press is to imperil the life of the Government itself, so dependent is a democracy upon the prompt and widespread information of its people. Therefore, whatever affects the publication of its newspapers and periodicals likewise affects the welfare of the Government, and the necessities of such publications become in fact public necessities.

"If print paper cannot be obtained in adequate quantities the information of the public will be restricted in the same measure as the output of the paper mills is limited; or, if the price of paper is held so high that many newspapers cannot afford to continue publication, the information of the public will likewise be curtailed and the interests of the Government suffer thereby. It seems imperative, therefore, that the Government should do everything in its power to insure the preservation of the press, especially in a time like the present, when newspapers and periodicals are such a vital force in helping the cause of humanity against military madness.

Small Papers Distressed.

The Committee on Printing tells of the distress caused to newspapers by the situation, and particularly the small newspapers, and quotes from the report of the Federal Trade Commission in this connection. Three reports of the commission are cited to show the burdens that had been caused to newspapers and the public.

These reports assert that, while some of the larger newspapers might be able to weather the situation, it is of paramount importance that the great body of newspapers should be able to obtain their newsprint paper at a fair price. The commission, it is shown, urged Congress to take prompt legislative action to keep newspapers from going to the wall.

16,000 Papers Affected.

"There are 2,000 small dailies and some 14,000 weekly newspapers in the United States that have to depend largely on the open market for their supplies of newsprint," says the Senate report. "In the latter part of 1916 many of these smaller papers had extreme difficulty in obtaining a supply of paper except at prices which, if maintained, will drive them out of business, and yet the Federal Trade Commission, which sent more than a year investigating the newsprint situation, reports to Congress that 'The efforts of the commission to restore competitive conditions in the newsprint industry expeditiously and to arbitrate and effectively project a fair price for newsprint paper have failed.'

"The Federal Trade Commission in its report states that at prices now prevailing newsprint will cost the publishers in 1917 more than $105,000,000, which is an increase of $35,000,000, or 50 per cent. The commission further declares that one-half of this $35,000,000 increase in paper cost, or $17,500,000, alone represents additional profits to the manufacturers.

"The International Paper Company of New York, which produces nearly 40 per cent. of the newsprint made in the United States, and thereby largely fixes its price, is reported to have added $7,465,827 to its profits in 1916, an increase of $4,344,146 over its profits for 1915. It is likewise interesting to note that the common stock of the International Paper Company jumped from 9½ to 73¾ in 1916, and recently was quoted around 35, while its preferred stock ranged in 1916 from 42½ to 109¼, the current quotations being about 65. Unless Congress takes some such action as here proposed, the International will likewise get the lion's share out of the $17,500,000 of additional profits which the Federal Trade Commission reports are in sight this year for the newsprint manufacturers.

"The Laurentide Company of Montreal, another large manufacturer of newsprint paper, also shows the largest profits in its history, according to reports submitted at the recent annual meeting of that company. Its net earnings, including returns from investments, amounted to $2,220,680 for the year ended June 30, 1917, as against its previous record of $1,244,283. In other words, the gain amounted to $976,377, or about 77 per cent., over the best previous profits of the Laurentide Company. After deducting the usual charges for interest, depreciation, &c., the Laurentide Company's reports show a balance of $1,988,193, equal to a little less than 21 per cent. This represents earnings on common stock at the rate of 17.9 per cent. The President of the Laurentide company is one of the the Laurentide Company is one of the violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Big Profits for Mills.

"In connection with the vast profits now being made by the manufacturers of newsprint paper, the report of the Committee on Paper of the American Newspaper Publishers Association states:

"'There is not a single paper mill which has been built in the United States or Canada in the last ten years which has not made 15 to 20 per cent. on the money invested. The very fact that stock jobbers and watered stock promoters are able to get away with so much in the paper business is prima facie evidence that the margins are more than liberal. Many companies have millions of dollars of watered stock which was only promotion and organization bonus stock. Under the liberal profits being made, this stock is in many cases worth away above par.

"'Of course it is very evident from these tremendous profits that the manufacturers of newsprint paper do not want any governmental supervision or control over their products. In fact the President of the International Paper Company, Philip T. Dodge, has been quoted as saying: 'I wish to say emphatically that our company will be unalterably opposed to Government regulation. The minute that begins, we will start putting our machines out of business. I oppose Government supervision of our business.'

"It is sufficient to observe in this connection that Mr. Dodge is under indictment for violation of the anti-trust law in the conduct of his business of the International Paper Company, the particular charge against him, together with the President of the Laurentide Company and certain other members of the Newsprint Manufacturers' Association, being that they had agreed in carrying on their trade:

"(a) To refrain from competing with each other in the matter of securing new customers for their paper.

"(b) To refrain from competing with each other as to the quality of the paper to be sold.

"(c) To refrain from competing with each other as to delivery of and furnishing storage for paper sold but not delivered.

"(d) To refrain from competing with each other as to terms of credit, rate of interest on open accounts, dates of beginning and ending of contracts, the methods of making sales of paper through salesmen, dealers, and jobbers, the payment of return freight on the cores upon which their paper was wrapped, payment of charges for cartage, and allowing of claims for waste or damaged paper.

"(e) To engage in simultaneous representations to the public, to their customers, and to each other, of the alleged increased cost of manufacturing and the alleged shortage of newsprint paper, and to manufacture insufficient quantities of such paper, with the object of concertedly working for materially higher prices.

"(f) To co-operate in discouraging the erection of new mills or the installation of new machines for the manufacture of news print.

"(g) To co-operate in preventing new concerns from competing with them by transferring orders and contracts for paper to new concerns on condition that such new companies should not compete with them.

"(h) To furnish from time to time to the News Print Manufacturers' Association at 18 East Forty-first Street, New York City, for the information of the defendants, full and complete information concerning contracts with their customers and the quantity of the paper manufactured, carried in stock or sold by them, also the capacity of their various plants and other details of their business.

"In view of the attitude of these news print manufacturers the committee does not believe that Congress should concern itself at this time over their opposition to Government regulation and control of their product.

"Their conduct is particularly conspicuous in comparison with the views expressed by other American business men who, at the recent Atlantic City convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States adopted resolutions urging Government price-fixing for all essential products, not only in sales to the Government, but to the public as well, and advocating a general Government purchasing department, which, in addition to fixing prices, would have power to distribute the output of industries in a manner most necessary to the conduct of the war.

No Censorship Fear.

"In some quarters, however, it has been suggested that a proposition for Government supervision and control over the production and distribution of print paper is not to the best interest of the newspaper publishers and that it might, in effect, create a censorship over the press of the country.

"The best answer to this suggestion comes from the newspapermen themselves. Their answer is an overwhelming indorsement of the proposition to place the newsprint paper industry under Federal control during the period of the war. In this connection the following letter from Hon. Frank P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham (Ala.) News and Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee on Paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, is submitted:

Birmingham, Ala., July 5, 1917.

Hon. Marcus A. Smith, Chairman Committee on Printing, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator:

The following resolution, favoring Government control of white print paper during the war period, was lately submitted to the members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association on a referendum vote:

"Whereas, in view of the fact that the long-continued tension of the print-paper situation has not been relieved, and that the plan of relief put by the Federal Trade Commission has been nullified by the fact that the commission is without legal power to enforce its remedies; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the newspapers earnestly urge upon Congress the granting to the Federal Trade Commission the necessary power to fix the price of product of American paper manufacturers and brokers and representatives and selling agencies in America, representing or acting in behalf of paper manufacturers and mills manufacturing paper outside of the United States."

I beg leave to inform you that this referendum vote has been sufficiently completed to authorize a statement of the result. The resolution has been indorsed by a vote of 2 to 1.

It gives me pleasure to convey this information to you, believing that it will have decided weight with your committee and with all members of Congress upon the matter of the Government's taking over the regulation of the print-paper trade. This step has been taken by all Governments of the allies of the United States, and the necessity of a similar step here is rapidly becoming plainer.

Trusting that this expression of opinion by a large majority of the publishers of daily newspapers of the country may be useful to you, I am, very respectfully yours,

FRANK P. GLASS.
Vice President and Chairman Executive Committee on Paper, American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Gave Some Relief.

"The fact is," the report continues, "the Federal Trade Commission has already undertaken in a small way and without specific authority of law to distribute a limited quantity of news print paper in sheet form, which it succeeded in having placed to its account by one or two independent mills. In directing the distribution of this paper through the jobbers, who agreed to handle it at a reasonable charge, or through certain newspaper associations, the Federal Trade Commission has actually relieved a number of the smaller newspapers that were being oppressed by the excessively high prices demanded for sheet news print.

"Concerning this effort of the Federal Trade Commission, Mr. Hosmer, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the National Editorial Association, says:

"'The smaller newspapers are particularly thankful to the Trade Commission at this time for the paper they have furnished them since last April, even though the big manufacturers, who agreed to furnish paper at a reasonable price, failed. Independent mills have furnished the paper through the commission to newspapers in more than twenty States at prices from 25 to 33 1-8 per cent. under the prices quoted by jobbers and mills direct. In some cases this paper has been distributed through designated jobbers, who have been paid about 10 per cent. for handling; in other cases through State associations or committees from associations, who have handled it as a patriotic duty, without expense to the newspaper men.'

"The Canadian Government has undertaken to control the production and distribution of news print paper through its orders in Council. It is stated that a pool is actually in existence in Canada, the news print manufacturers selling to Canadian publishers at $2.50 per 100, free on board mill, and $3 per 100, free on board mill, when shipped to destinations outside of that country. In this connection it is interesting to note that $2.50 is the price that the Federal Trade Commission has fixed upon as a fair and reasonable price for news print paper in this country. In comparison with this price, the Trade Commission reports that the largest consumers of news print have had to pay from $3 to $3.50 per 100 pounds, and in some cases even up to $4.50, while the small publishers have been forced to pay prices as high as $7.50 to $9 per 100, free on board mill. This same paper sold before the war as low as $2 per 100 pounds, delivered.

"By indorsing the proposition for Government control over the production and distribution of print paper during the war, the newspaper publishers have indicated that they have no fear whatever of Government censorship under such plan. What the newspapers do fear, and justly so, is that their very existence may be placed in jeopardy by the paper combine, which already, by its greed for excess profits, has forced hundreds of smaller newspapers throughout the country to discontinue publication. Could any Government censorship be more drastic or fatal to a free press than that which the indicated paper clique already has exercised for their own selfish interest?"

No, my U. S. Army Officers' Uniforms won't turn you into a fire-eating swashbuckler, who looks "dressed to kill." There's nothing stilted, padded or prettied-up about them. Their slashing, soldierly swank and splendid soldierly set-up are masculine, and like a bayonet, right to the point.

Buy a Liberty Loan Bond! Old Glory seeks no glory in this War, but the unselfish glory of spreading Freedom's Light in the dark places of the world. Pay the bill, or pay Kaiser Bill, when his collector comes 'round.

U. S. Army Officers' Uniforms $36 to individual measure

Clemons
Civilian and Military Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
19 Years On This Corner

See the nice big tax rate Mayor Mitchel has given you:

	Gaynor's last year	Mitchel's last year	Mitchel's increase
Manhattan	1.72	2.02	.30
Brooklyn	1.75	2.07	.32
Bronx	1.71	2.08	.37
Queens	1.75	2.09	.34
Richmond	1.82	2.12	.30

(Of course the landlord has to raise the rent!)
But Remember
It's a scientific "business" administration, and you have Rockaway Park, and Dreamland, and the vacant $12,000,000 court house site and lots of "peculiar" new things.
"Scientifically" you ought to like it, but
What are you going to do about it?
(You might try living on 25 cents a day)
Send for the Mayor's Diet Squad Report
Business Men's League of New York, 50 East 42d St.
THOMAS S. McGOEY, Chairman Executive Committee.

Established 1723

Fur Sets
Fox, Ermine, Kolinsky and other Suitable Furs

Revillon Frères
5th Avenue at 53d Street

RAINBOW DIVISION AGAIN IN REVIEW

Seventy-five Thousand Spectators See 24,000 Men March in Platoons of 125.

CHEER FOR NEW YORK'S 69TH

Command Shows the Improvement Wrought by Week of Drill Since Secretary Baker Saw It.

The Rainbow (Forty-second) Division was reviewed yesterday afternoon at Camp Mills, L. I., by Major General W. A. Mann, commanding the division, and United States Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama before 75,000 spectators, including relatives and friends of the soldiers from all of the twenty-seven States which have units in the Rainbow Division.

The spectators, who were kept off the marching field by ropes, completely surrounded the field of 600 acres in which the parade took place. They began to cheer when the soldiers of the division, totaling about 24,000 men, marched upon the field and began to form in six sections.

The parade was more spectacular and exhibited more finished marching than that which was reviewed a week ago by Secretary of War Baker. Before the Secretary the division marched in squads. Yesterday they were in extended company formation, each company divided into two platoons of 125 men each, and made a more compact and eye-filling spectacle. At a distance, the spectators could see the entire division at one view, moving rhythmically and precisely, the 24,000 men fused perfectly into a unit.

Most of Nassau County heard the shouts which greeted the 165th Regiment, formerly the Fighting Sixty-ninth, the first troop unit, following Brig. Gen. R. A. Brown and his staff. As they saluted and passed the reviewing staff, Brig. Gen. Brown and his staff joined the reviewers, and the soldiers broke into double time.

The 165th was followed by the 150th Wisconsin Machine Gun Company, marching in uniforms without weapons, as they have not yet received their machine-gun equipment. Then, in order named, followed the 166th Ohio Infantry, the 167th Alabama Infantry, the 168th Iowa Infantry, the 151st Georgia Machine Gun Battalion, also without machine guns; the 150th Indiana Heavy Field Artillery, equipped with rifles but lacking field pieces; the 151st Minnesota Light Field Artillery, the 117th Trench Mortar Battalion of Maryland, also without arms; the 149th Illinois Field Artillery, the 117th Engineer Regiment, composed of South Carolina and California Engineers; the 140th Machine Gun Battalion of Pennsylvania, and the 117th Field Battalion Signal Troops of Missouri. None of the soldiers except the infantry had their equipment of arms. The others are to be supplied with weapons and trained intensively in their use after arrival in France.

After the 165th had passed the crowd broke into cheers irregularly, as spectators from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and other States recognized their home contingents and gave them a shout. The spectators were far more numerous than they have ever been before at Camp Mills, and about 5,000 automobiles were parked outside the parade grounds.

After the review Senator Underwood, who came to review the division because it included an Alabama unit, and because his son, Captain Oscar W. Underwood, Jr., is on the staff of Major Gen. Mann, said that the spectacle was the finest that he had ever witnessed.

"It was a wonderful and a stirring demonstration," he said. "When our troops get over there next Spring and hit the blow it is going to be all over and settled. The United States is engaged in preparations for two years more of war, but I do not believe that the Germans will last that long. I am glad that Alabama is represented in this division, and I am proud that my son is there."

ASKS AID IN SCHOOL FIGHT.

Public Education Committee Will Wage War on Tammany.

A call for volunteers to oppose the election of Tammany candidates, because of "the prospect that the New York schools may be exploited," has been sent out by John Collier, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee on Public Education, of which Michael Friedsam is Chairman. The call charges that a campaign of misrepresentation of the conditions of schools and the Gary experiment has been carried on, and it is planned to have the volunteers speak at public meetings and make house-to-house visits to oppose "the proposal of Tammany Hall to exclude health-giving recreation from the schools."

F. C. Hamilton, Treasurer of the Anti-Gary League, yesterday gave out a letter written to William O. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, demanding figures upon the number of pupils accommodated in the Gary plans schools here, and the cost of individual instruction. Mr. Hamilton said he had asked twice for the information upon the cost of the schools, and he challenged the assertion of Mayor Mitchel that "the school building is used to its maximum capacity for a full school day, and for almost twice the number of children that would use the building under the old plan."

JUST THE THING before going to school

Keeps me from getting that tired feeling —Bobby

POST TOASTIES
The National Wheat Saver.

CITY BOYS STRONGER, DRAFT DATA SHOW

The Unhygienic and Unsanitary Little Red Schoolhouse Blamed for Country Defectives.

A WARNING TO THE NATION

Dr. Nydegger Urges Medical Examination of All School Children and Corrective Measures.

The percentage of young men rejected as unfit for military service because of physical defects has been considerably larger among men from rural districts than among city residents, according to a statement issued yesterday by Dr. J. A. Nydegger, in charge of the United States Public Health Service in Baltimore.

Contrary to the prevailing view that the countrybred youth is stronger and healthier than the young man from the cities, the statistics so far gathered by the Government show the number of children and young men defective or in need of medical attention is from 7 to 20 per cent. higher in rural districts. While there was an alarming number of instances of poor eyesight, underweight, bad teeth, flat feet and other defects among young men examined in cities, the results were even more startling in the rural districts, and this was due, according to Dr. Nydegger, to the fact that the health of school children is almost entirely neglected in country schools.

While physicians who had made extensive studies of the condition of health and physique of the youth of the country expected the percentage of rejections to be high, few believed that conditions would be as bad as they were shown to be by the medical examinations of drafted men. The showing made by this medical survey will have great moral value in awakening the country to the need for better medical and sanitary care for children in schools, especially in rural schools, Dr. Nydegger said. He added that the United States was behind most European countries in provisions for the health of school children. In Europe, the need for strong and healthy men for armies has turned the attention of governments to the health of school children. England was aroused, Dr. Nydegger said, when the medical examination of recruits during the Boer war showed that many were unhealthy and defective, and that their troubles in a vast number of cases could be traced to bad physical surroundings and methods in English schools.

"As soon as the Boer war was over," Dr. Nydegger said, the British Government proceeded to introduce throughout the United Kingdom a well-devised medical inspection of schools, compulsory athletics and mild military training to correct, as far as human endeavor was able, the physical defectives. Other European countries arrived at the realization of this defect in their school systems at an even earlier date, and provided systems of athletic training and medical inspection in their schools, beginning with kindergartens.

"While in this country most of the city schools have adopted medical inspection, most of the rural institutions have none. In this lies the fact that the unsanitary conditions in these places produce 75 per cent. of the physical defects which are today barring men from the United States forces. Defective eyes, ears, teeth and throats among the youth of rural communities have been found to be due largely to conditions in the rural schools. Improper desks and seats also have caused much spinal curvature, leading to other faulty conditions. These conditions ought to be corrected at once, and school children all over the country should be examined because defects arising at their period of life as a rule cannot be overcome later.

"The introduction of a single innovation or procedure is not going to correct all of the physical defects existing in our young men. It must be a gradual process, beginning with an efficient universal medical inspection in our public schools at the age of 6 years, coupled with a well-devised system of physical training and mild military exercises to harden young men for the more strenuous universal military training which is to follow after school days are over.

"This is a great national problem, and the Federal Government should handle it, or at least co-operate with the States to the extent of seeing that defects are corrected, with the view of remedying conditions, if not for the present generation of young men, for the generations of the future."

FUND FOR JEWISH SOLDIERS.

Welfare Board Will Begin Campaign for $1,000,000.

Colonel Harry Cutler, Chairman of the Jewish Board for Welfare Work in the United States Army and Navy, announces an active campaign for a fund of $1,000,000 in behalf of the board, with which to prosecute welfare work among the Jewish soldiers at the various cantonments of the national army and at the front in France, as well as in behalf of the Jewish sailors in the navy.

There are more than 50,000 Jewish soldiers in the national army and enlisted in the regular army, a percentage far in excess of the ratio of population of the Jews. The American Jewish Soldiers' Bureau, of which Dr. William J. Sirovich of New York has been temporary Chairman, has agreed to turn over to the Jewish Board for Welfare Work its entire lists of membership, card catalogues, and data of every sort. This organization will thus go out of existence, giving the entire support to the organization of which Colonel Cutler is the head.

Other organizations which will do all their work for the soldiers under the Jewish Board for Welfare Work in the future, are the Jewish Chautauqua, of which Abram I. Elkus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, is the head; the Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, the Council of Jewish Women, and the B'nai B'rith.

SOLDIERS' NEWSPAPER APPEARS THIS WEEK

President Thanks Editor for Journal to be Distributed in Training Camps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—In the first issue of Trench and Camp, the weekly newspaper for national army and National Guard training camps which makes its appearance this week, there will be a letter from President Wilson to John Stewart Bryan of Richmond, Va., editor-in-chief, as follows:

"My dear Mr. Bryan:

"I am happy to have a chance to say very special sense, a soldiers' newspaper which you and your associates are so generously providing to be issued in our great training camps.

"I understand that this is to be, in a very special sense, a soldiers'newspaper and that it will no doubt be devoted in substantial part to matters of local and peculiar interest in the camps in which they appear, but that they will also have a general influence in interpreting to the soldiers the hope and enthusiasm of the nation behind them and interpreting to the nation the fine determination and spirit of our men in arms.

"It is important that there should be no loss of touch between the nation and its soldiers and the series of papers so generously provided will be helpful in maintaining the spirit and understanding of both.

"Cordially yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

Trench and Camp is to be published simultaneously for each of the camps by the newspaper of a nearby city. The newspaper will get out the paper without charge and turn it over to the Y. M. C. A. for distribution.

The best way

to get the boys out of the trenches is to buy Liberty Bonds. Every bond brings victory nearer.

Liberty Loan Committee
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK

This space donated by The Mercantile Safe Deposit Co., 115 Broadway New York

DOLLARS AND SENSE

When every dollar counts in these days of economy, use your common sense and deposit where you earn interest. We pay 2% on balances over $500.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
44 Court Street, Brooklyn

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

2000 Pairs of Men's Shoes

Lord & Taylor Standard Qualities

On Sale Today and Tomorrow at Remarkably Low Prices

800 Pairs
$6.00 and $7.00 Boots
$5.85
Dark Tan Calfskin
Black Russia Calfskin
English Lasts

1200 Pairs
Men's $9.00 Boots
$7.85
Dark Tan Calfskin
Black Russia Calfskin
All Sizes

Ground Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

THE STUDIOS OF DECORATIVE ART

have been established for the purpose of insuring complete harmony of color and form in all work carried out by the Department of Interior Decoration.

A staff of experts is maintained competent to direct all branches of Decorative and Applied Arts.

Interior Decoration — Floor Coverings
Upholstery Fabrics — Draperies
Needlepoint Tapestry

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Saks for Fall Overcoats

—for men of conservative taste or for the young chap who wants something "Abreast of the Times"

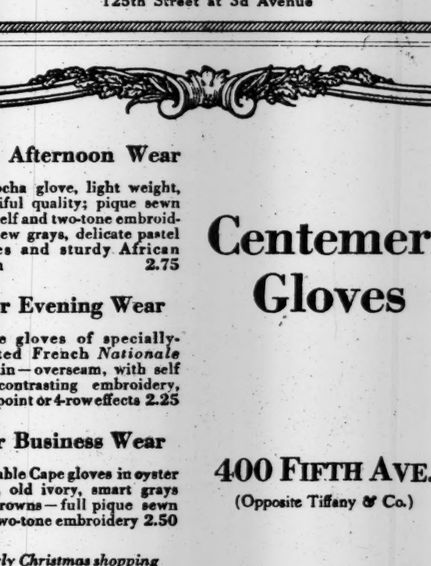
$20 to $38

¶ Drop in at Saks for a topcoat and you'll be in right. Here you'll find everything from the standard Oxford Grey to the most extreme Lon'on topcoat seen on Piccadilly.

¶ Strictly form tracing, semi-fitted and braided coats, the ever-popular Saks' knit coats, button-through models with patch, slash or flap-pockets, and a splendid selection for the man of conservative preference are represented in our present assortments, their grace of contour and their *finesse* in tailoring making each and every one a commanding officer in the ranks of topcoats for men.

¶ Novelties, Staples, Solid Colors, Mottled effects—in fact, whether it's a preference in a weave, a design or a color, you'll find it at Saks', and at the right price, too.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.



Copyright 1917 The House of Kuppenheimer

Officers' Uniforms

READY FOR SERVICE IN ALL SIZES

14 oz. O. D. Serge Coat and Breeches,	$45.00
14 oz. Gabardine Coat and Breeches,	$45 00
13 oz. O. D. Serge Coat and Breeches,	$37.50
Cotton Khaki Coat and Breeches,	$16.00
30 oz. O. D. Regulation Overcoat,	$45.00 to $65 00
Trench Raincoat of O. D. Gabardine,	$30 00
Leather Puttees $8.00	Raincoats $15.00 to $30.00
Caps $5.00	Campaign Hats $2 & $3
Army Kits $3.75 and $5.00	Khaki Shirts $1 35
Spiral Puttees $4.50	O. D. Flannel Shirts $4.00
Army Handkerchiefs 25c	Army Field Locker $11.00

Brill Brothers
1456 Broadway, Broadway at 49th St., 44 East 14th Street
279 Broadway, 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street at 3d Avenue

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

DE PINNA

Young ladies from 14 to 18 years will affect this season the trim silhouette figure. Their tailored suits will emphasize this style note.

Shoulder pieces of fur cleverly designed to carry out the lines of the suit will be much worn this season.

There are a number of exclusive De Pinna models in suits of this type fashioned from imported fabrics, and as complementary to the suits, we show a carefully chosen selection of attractive fur pieces.

Misses' Town and Country Coats — in rough Tweeds, Homespuns, Velours and Llama Cloth. $28 to $95.

Misses' Trench Coats—of regulation army cloth. $55.

Misses' Tailored Dresses—in Poiret Twills, closely woven wool Jersey Cloth, English Navy Serge and imported wool plaids. $28 to $75.

Misses' Tailored Shirts and Blouses—in exclusive De Pinna models, in linen, pique, Jap silk and crepe de chine. $6.50 to $25.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND TODAY

5th Avenue at 50th Street

The Route of Refinements

The time was 6.40 P. M.—the scene was in the diner. The Passenger had just finished his clams, as the train sped westward through a red and green spangled Jersey village, enroute from New York to Philadelphia.

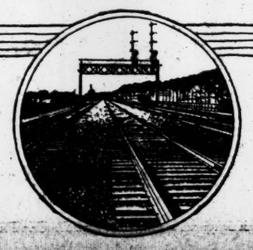
"Yes—there's something very restful in this trip after a busy day. Two hours of relaxation, a really splendid dinner, followed by a good smoke—and I arrive feeling fine and *fit*."

If you have regard for time, comfort, cleanliness and cheeriness while traveling,—if you enjoy the shifting scenic effects of a sail down or across the river,—follow the "knowing" travelers aboard the New Jersey Central.

No Clamor *No Gloom* — *No Confusion* *No Tunnels*

Fast trains leave "Every Hour on the Hour", Liberty Street, week days from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., also 10 P. M. and on Sundays, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 A. M. and hourly to 10.00 P. M. Midnight train daily, sleeper ready 10.00 P. M. Leave West 23rd Street 10 minutes earlier for all trains.

New Jersey Central



"Your Watch Is Your Time Table" — "Every Hour On the Hour"

Andrew Alexander

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street — 548 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street

STYLE *with* quality and at $8 a pair, a new autumn boot that is smart without ostentation—made of mahogany color or black calfskin, with 9-inch gray cloth top. Graceful lines that tend to make the foot look shorter. Cuban heels.

Lend your money loyally to the Government at four per cent. interest—Buy Liberty Bonds

For Afternoon Wear

A mocha glove, light weight, beautiful quality; pique sewn with self and two-tone embroidery; new grays, delicate pastel shades and sturdy African brown 2.75

For Evening Wear

White gloves of specially-selected French *Nationale* Kidskin—overseam, with self and contrasting embroidery, Paris point or 4-row effects 2.25

For Business Wear

Washable Cape gloves in oyster white, old ivory, smart grays and browns—full pique sewn with two-tone embroidery 2.50

Early Christmas shopping has its advantages

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

McGIBBON & CO.

BEDS AND BEDDING

We invite special attention to our splendid stock of Mahogany Beds and very carefully made Sanitary Bedding.

Solid Mahogany Low Post Colonial Single Beds 35.00 each

Upholstered Box Springs made to order to fit Beds 20.00 each

Mattress of Horse Hair, Hand stitched edge 23.75 each

Blankets--White Bed Spreads--Comfortables

37th St. West, Near Fifth Ave.

Women's Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches, $7.50

Remarkable value. Reliable 7-jeweled watch in 20-year gold-filled case, mounted on seven-link convertible bracelet. *Main Floor.*

Featured on the Fourth Floor

Women's Evening Gowns of Unusual Charm $35

Dainty, fluffy gowns of Silk Tulle over metallic cloth lining, showing bodice of embroidered Satin Tulle edged with Satin.

This is a very stunning model and one which will stand comparison with any in town at reasonable cost.

Obtainable in Pink, Turquoise, Blue, Black, White, and Maize. Sizes 36 to 42. *Illustrated.*

Man-Tailored Street Dresses for Women, $29.50

In four new models, man tailored in Tricotine, Serge or Wool Jersey. Short shoulders, tight fitting sleeves, side button effects and new vestees are a few smart features in these new frocks. Colors: Navy Blue, Black, Beige, Plum, Brown, Taupe. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Light-Color Afternoon Dresses Special at $29.50

Afternoon frocks of Georgette Crepe and Charmeuse artistically combined, displaying hand-embroidered waists and collars. Colors: Pearl, Grey, Wisteria, Taupe, Rose, Navy Blue, or Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Velvet Bags Most Remarkably Priced at $2.95

New bags at a new low price in fashionable Taupe color. A very deep, full model, with heavy tassel, covered frame, and inside compartment fitted with mirror. This is by far the most important value in fashionable bags presented this season.

Also obtainable in Black and colors to match the new suits and coats. *Main Floor.*

Small Boys' Overcoats at $5.50

The little fellow will look his best in one of these sturdy coats of fancy mixtures or plain grey materials. Roomy and comfortable and most remarkably priced. Sizes 3 to 8.

Trench Model Overcoat for Boys, $6.50

Illustrated. Warm, serviceable coats in exclusive Saks model, with convertible storm collar or in button-to-neck style. Made of hard-wearing fancy mixtures and in Plain Green or Grey materials. Sizes 2½ to 10 years.

BLOUSES

Full of charm and originality, most remarkably priced today.

At $8.50—Dressy Georgette Crepe Blouses with front banded with Filet lace. Finished with crocheted ornaments. Cuffs trimmed to match.

At $5—Smart Georgette Crepe Blouses with collar, cuff, and front of blouse embroidered in graduated Polka Dot effect. Flesh color and White, with delicate toned embroidery.

At $3.95—High-neck Tailored Blouses in dark colored Plaid Satin, finished with smoked pearl buttons. Also—Georgette Crepe Blouses in Flesh Pink or White with Collar outlined in shadow embroidery; trimmed with Venise lace.

Clearance of Smart Blouses at 65c and $1

Lingerie and Tailored Blousess, all from regular stock, reduced because they have been slightly soiled from handling. All very attractive models.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

A word to every true American—

"Buy a Liberty Bond"

To buy a Liberty Bond means very little, if any, sacrifice to some of us; with others it means a great deal. Yet the fact still remains that *whoever* subscribes to the Liberty Loan is "in" and not "out."

You are not giving "Uncle Sam" a penny. He simply wants a loan, for which he gives you a first mortgage on the whole United States and 4% interest, so that he can equip your brother citizen with the necessary equipment to save Democracy from the greatest Autocrat that ever lived.

Buy a Liberty Bond today—if you can't go across then "come across."

Bonds now on Sale at Saks & Co.'s Bond Booth, Main Floor.

Women's Newest Plain Tailored and Fur-Trimmed Suits, $29.50 and $39.50

These prices for suits of such graceful lines and beauty of tailoring are possible only after the most extensive preparation

Two models at each price are *illustrated*, showing at a glance the originality of these charming suits. Every model in the collection is man-tailored, featuring convertible notch collars, large fur collars, or collars of self material trimmed with fur. Every modish color is represented and the materials include: Broadcloth, Velour, Poiret Twill, Silvertone, Burella, English Mixtures, Homespuns, Suede Cloth, Twill-back Velveteen, Wool Jersey. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*

New Lyra and American Lady Corsets

for girlish, slender, average and large figures

These most beautiful of America's moderate-priced corsets not only assure correct lines to the figure, but are made to give unusual support to the back. We are now showing the new models at the following modest prices:

Lyra Corsets at **$3.50 to $7.50**—American Lady Corsets, **$1 to $4.25**

An event of extraordinary importance

Women's Fashionable Autumn Boots Special at $7.25

The newest and smartest ideas in footwear for Fall and Winter are admirably expressed in these fine boots, now offered at such reasonable cost. These boots are so beautifully modelled and so skillfully made and finished that it is not at all possible to judge of their quality by the remarkable price at which they are offered in this special event. To fully appreciate such values you must *see* for yourself the skillful manner in which they are finished. The leathers and combinations in which they are made:

Patent Vamps with Modish Grey Nu-Buck Tops; Gun Metal Vamps with smart Grey Nu-Buck Tops; Mahogany Vamps with Grey or Fawn Nu-Buck Tops.

Mahogany Russia Calf with every style and height of heel; All Gun Metal with heels in various styles and heights; Glazed Kid with Grey Nu-Buck Tops.

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

Mr. Hoover Says:

"Use more poultry, rabbits, and fish, in the place of beef, mutton and pork. This is of extraordinary importance in our great fight for Liberty."

For Monday and Tuesday Only—A

Remarkable Offering of Women's Coats, Special at $29.50

The coats *pictured* above give just an inkling of the rare beauty of the models included in this important offering. They are all skillful reproductions of the season's most individual creations, priced at this low figure to accelerate the momentum of Fall business. The materials in which they have been developed:

Wool Velour, Fancy Mixtures, Cashmere Burella, with luxurious collars of Kolinsky Dyed Coney, Muskrat, Seal, Kit Coney, or Skunk-Opossum

Each coat half or fully lined and warmly interlined. All colors and sizes from 34 to 46.

Every Kind of Winter Coat and Wrap for Women

in styles designed exclusively for Saks & Company, and in adaptations of the most exquisite European productions, will be found in our women's coat department, tailored in every material shown by other shops and in several materials most shops are without, trimmed with the most fashionable furs, at prices ranging from **$19.50 to $295.00.**

Velveteen Sport and Dress Skirts $10 and $12.75

These are the very newest and smartest skirts for present wear, in dressy and sport models, showing new pockets and draperies. Made of fine quality velveteen in Black, Taupe, Navy Blue, and Brown. Waistbands to 36.

Important Values in the Misses' Department

Misses' Dresses in Military Effect Today At $22.50

The *illustration* shows this youthful model, so cleverly developed in Satin with trimming of "Kerami" and buttons. A well tailored dress that should sell at a much higher price. Colors: Brown, Green, Navy Blue, Black.

We shall also present six other attractive models at $22.50, in Serge and Satin, reflecting many original style touches seen in imported frocks. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Smart Coats Special at $27.50

Coats such as these are a rarity at $27.50. There are seven distinct models to choose from, some plain tailored for wear with the new furs and others trimmed with fur fabric or fur.

Fashioned of Wool Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth, and Cheviot Mixtures. Silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years. All colors. One model *illustrated.*

New Fall Dresses for Girls at $15

of Wool Plaid Serge and in combinations of Silk and Serge. The Models are among the smartest belted and coatee effects, showing overcollars of Pique. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

Girls' Winter Coats at $9.95

of Wool Velour and snappy novelty fabrics, in both practical and dressy models, with large collars trimmed with Beaver, Plush, or "Kerami." Sizes 6 to 14 years. Other models may be had in Broadcloth, Velveteen, Zibeline, Cheviot or Wool Velour at prices ranging from $10.95 to $25.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Clothes Approved by Club Critics

Because the smartness and style are tailored into them from their very beginning they have all the appearance-quality of the made-to-measure kind. Because they were bought for cash and will be sold for cash they will cost you much less than elsewhere.

Men's Suits At $24.75

such as we are showing this Fall are tailored of all-wool fabrics in ultra extreme, ultra conservative and in-between styles. If wearing quality were the only good point, they would be a good investment at this price.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Shirts for Long Arm Men

We carry a complete assortment of shirts for men whose arms are longer than the average. Soft cuff negligee models, of serviceable shirtings. Sizes 14½ to 17, with 36 inch sleeves. $1.44

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Cravats, 94c

New designs and new colorings in Crepes, Poplins, Repps and other neckwear silks. All well made in open end models. A varied assortment offering ample opportunity for wide choice.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight Balbriggan undergarments for men who discard lightweight goods in early Fall. Shirts with short sleeves, drawers ankle length with double reinforced seats and suspender straps. Per garment, 69c.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Wool Socks, 47c

Seamless, medium weight, natural color with gray merino heels and toes. Reinforced heels, soles and toes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.,

"Crawette" Proofed

Overcoats For Chauffeurs

Equally serviceable in rainy and dry weather, in two desirable models, one with convertible collar, the other with military collar, button-to-neck style. Well tailored of all wool fabrics, quarter lined, one piece belt in back, no buttons to pull off. Gray Serge, $24.74. Satin Finish or Worsted Gray Whipcord, $29.75.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Accessibility

prompted the location of the Men's Departments on the 35th Street side, Main Floor, with quick elevator service to the clothing, motor goods, sporting goods, camera and cigar departments on the Fifth Floor.

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates
on
New York City Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward. Interest from day of purchase.
Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment" and our October Investment List

5%

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
Capital & Surplus over $3,000,000
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

MENTAL TESTS READY FOR DRAFTED MEN

Psychologists Will Rate Soldiers According to Their Aptness for Different Work.

UNFIT TO BE WEEDED OUT

Tests to be Applied First to 167,000 Men at Camps Devens, Dix, Lee and Taylor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Announcement was made tonight that the psychological examination of draft army men in four of the big national army cantonments had been begun. The cantonments in which this work has been initiated are Camp Devens, at Ayer, Mass.; Camp Dix, at Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Lee, at Petersburg, Va., and Camp Taylor, at Louisville, Ky. There are about 160,000 men to be trained in these cantonments, and each of the 160,000 will receive an intelligent rating as a result of this psychological examination, which is being conducted by the section of pathology of Surgeon Gen. Gorgas's office.

This work is undertaken, first, to supplement the medical examination and, second, to give line officers estimates of the mental ability of their men. Reports of the psychological examinations will be made to the chief surgeon of the camp or the psychiatric officer in order that mentally incompetent or psychotic men may be considered for discharge, and to the regimental and company commanders in order that they may use this additional information concerning their men for the improvement of the service.

Sets of examinations have been prepared, involving scores of tests, to enable the examiners to grade each man according to his intelligence or manual skill. Each man's record will be placed at the disposal of his company commander to assist him in picking men for promotion or for special lines of work. Commanding officers will, of course, be free to use their own judgment, for it is intended that the ratings shall merely assist them in such selections as they may be called upon to make.

Worked Out by Seven Men.

A group of distinguished psychologists got together, pooled their knowledge and experience and designed a method for psychological examination of soldiers. It was not a question as to whether this or that school of practice should be followed, but a case of considering the facts to be brought out, the use for which the results were destined, and the time which would be available for the examinations. For two weeks seven men worked night and day, making a method, designing new tests and preparing the hundreds of problems and mental and manual exercises which, graduated according to difficulty, go into the completed method.

The seven men separated, went to various parts of the country, and applied the new method in actual practice. After giving some 500 examinations with it the men gathered again for two weeks and worked over their method, making some big changes and many little ones, just as a piece of mechanism might be changed and refined after its first tests.

Six weeks from the first gathering of these psychologists their test sheets, report blanks, &c., were all ready for the printer. Arrangements were then made for a real try-out of the method under working conditions with large numbers of men. About 4,000 men in regular army reorganization camps, officers' training camps, and naval stations were examined and special attention was given to correlating the ratings from the psychological examinations with the ratings prepared by the usual military methods.

The results of these thousands of examinations were sent to a central office in New York, where ten persons worked a month assembling and analyzing the statistical results. Again the seven psychologists went over their methods in the light of these 4,000 examinations to make further improvements. Now work is under way to examine the men at Camps Devens, Dix, Lee, and Taylor.

This work was privately financed up to the final revision of the methods and the beginning of organization for examining men in the four national army cantonments; at that time the Section of Psychology was formed in the Surgeon General's office. The preliminary work began in Philadelphia on April 21, when the Council of the American Psychological Association authorized the appointment of twelve committees to deal with various aspects of the relations of psychology to the war. One of these, the Committee on the Psychological Examining of Recruits, prepared and tested the method now to be applied in the four cantonments.

Those in Charge of the Work.

The members of that committee were R. M. Yerkes, ex-Professor of Comparative Psychology at Harvard University, recently elected Professor of Psychology at the University of Minnesota and now a Major in the Sanitary Corps in charge of the Section of Psychology in the office of the Surgeon General; W. V. Bingham, Professor of Psychology, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; H. H. Goddard, Director of Research, the Training School, Vineland, N. J.; T. H. Haines, Professor of Medicine, Ohio State University; L. M. Terman, Professor of Educational Psychology, Stanford University, California; F. L. Wells, Psychopathologist, McLean Hospital, Waverley, Mass., and G. M. Whipple, Professor of Educational Psychology, University of Illinois.

The psychological staff making the tests at each of the four cantonments comprises four officers and six civilians as follows:

Camp Lee—First Lieutenants Clarence S. Yoakum, George O. Ferguson, Jr., Walton S. Hunter, and Edward S. Jones, and the following civilians: L. T. Brueckner, D. G. Paterson, A. S. Edwards, R. Pintner, H. F. Pittenger, and B. D. Wood.

Camp Taylor—First Lieutenants M. R. Trabue, K. T. Waugh, H. B. Cummings, S. A. Doll, and the following civilians: J. W. Bridges, J. Crosby Chapman, J. K. Norton, E. C. Rowe, J. D. Houser, and C. P. Stone.

Camp Dix—First Lieuts.—J. W. Hayes, H. A. Richmond, H. T. Manuel, C. C. Brigham, and the following civilians: T. H. Haines, N. J. Melville, H. P. Cummings, T. M. Stokes, J. J. B. Morgan, C. Stech.

Camp Devens—First Lieuts. W. S. Foster, J. E. Anderson, H. H. English, C. T. Metcalf, and the following civilians: R. H. Wheeler, H. C. Bingham, F. R. Brown, C. E. Kellogg, R. S. Robertson, C. H. Toll.

SOLDIERS' BALLOTS MAY BE INVALIDATED

Those Sent Abroad Lack Corrigan's Name and Have Other Candidates Queerly Placed.

COURT TO BE ASKED TO ACT

Election Officials Shift Blame and Plead a "Mixup"—25,000 Already Sent to Europe.

Because the names of independent candidates running for office this Fall are not printed on the official war ballot to be sent to soldiers abroad and in home camps, legal proceedings may be instituted today which may hold up the ballots so that they will not reach the soldiers in time for the election. A copy of the official war ballot reached the city from the Secretary of State's office last night. Nowhere on the ballot does the name of Joseph E. Corrigan, independent candidate for District Attorney, appear, and Mr. Corrigan said last night that he would apply to the Supreme Court today for an injunction to prevent the ballots from being used.

Mayor Mitchel's name appears upon the ballot in only one place, opposite the emblem of the bullseye, the official emblem chosen by the Fusion Committee of 1917 which nominated him. Although Controller Prendergast, Robert Adamson, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and all other Fusion candidates were nominated on the same ticket with Mayor Mitchel, the emblem does not appear opposite their names. As they have been nominated by the Republican Party, however, the Republican emblem, the eagle, appears in the space opposite their names.

City Democracy Missing.

The same candidates, headed by Mayor Mitchel, were nominated by the City Democracy and that organization chose the rooster as its emblem. This emblem is not on the ballot, however, and the City Democracy has no representation there. William M. Bennett, as the regular nominee of the Republican Party, occupies the first space in the section for Mayor on the ballot. The Mayor's name, opposite the bullseye, occupies the last name space in the section devoted to Mayoralty candidates. The list in order reads: William M. Bennett, John F. Hylan, Democratic nominee; Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate; David Leigh Colvin, candidate of the Prohibitionists, and Mayor Mitchel.

Edward T. O'Loughlin, candidate on a non-partisan ticket for Borough President of Brooklyn, obtained a place on the ballot opposite the emblem of an arrow. Martin Mager, running independently for Borough President of Queens, did not get upon the ballot.

Election officials here and in Albany admitted last night that the situation was serious and that the discrepancies could only be explained by the fact that a "mixup" had occurred. The Albany officials placed all the blame on the officials of the Board of Elections in this city. About 25,000 of the ballots have already been shipped to Europe. The remainder have not yet been distributed to the various camps in this country.

It was explained last night that under the election law it is not necessary for the names of independent candidates to be printed on the ballots, and that the names of such independent candidates have been sent abroad, so that the soldier can write in the name of any candidate he desires to vote for. The explanation made by an official of the State Bureau of Elections follows:

"As the election abroad will begin on Oct. 20, it was necessary to go to press early with the printing of the ballots in order to get them sent off in time. At the same time the time for filing petitions for independent nominations expires on Oct. 17, and it was impossible to wait until all such nominations were filed. The State Bureau of Elections did not get the names of the independent candidates, and therefore went to press with the ballots incomplete. For this reason the City Democracy ticket, with the emblem of the rooster, and that of Judge Corrigan, whose emblem is the anchor, were not printed on the ballot."

President Edward F. Boyle of the Board of Elections here said last night that the list of candidates had been gotten up informally and sent to the Secretary of State's office, with all the information available. It was done in a very informal manner, as many of the candidates running independently have not filed their petitions.

Vote Under New Law.

Under a law that was enacted by the present Legislature the work of taking the soldiers' vote may begin on Oct. 26 and continue until and including Election Day, Nov. 6. The commanding officer of the highest rank in the territory or with the fleet where the election is held will have power to fix a day on which the vote among the forces under his command is to be taken.

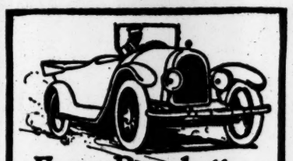
The soldiers and sailors' vote under the new law will be canvassed on the sixth Tuesday after election by the election inspectors in the various election districts where absentee soldiers and sailors in the military or naval service of the United States are entitled to vote. The Secretary of State in his office at Albany has a carefully compiled card index, giving all the names of voters by county and election district.

In order to provide against accident the Secretary of State, in providing for the polling of the soldiers' vote at the western front in France and the vote of sailors and marines with the fleet doing patrol duty in French and British waters, arranged to have all the election paraphernalia, including ballot boxes, sent across the Atlantic in duplicate. One set left an Atlantic port last Thursday. Another set will be dispatched by a steamship sailing next Tuesday. With each consignment go assistants from the Secretary of State's office, who will assemble and see to the proper return of ballot boxes and ballots when the vote has been taken. They will make their headquarters at the American Embassies in Paris and London. The taking of the vote of the sailors and marines on the naval vessels and patrol boats will be conducted from the London headquarters, and that of the sailors behind the allied lines in France from the headquarters in Paris. Immediate control and supervision of the election will be in the hands of the military and naval commanders, and the balloting, of course, will be at the military camps.

In order to save space in the restricted tonnage, now available, the Secretary of State has had manufactured a set of collapsible ballot boxes, which will not occupy more than one-tenth the space of an ordinary ballot box.

The Secretary of State, as soon as practicable after having the ballots in his custody, is required to issue a summons to the Chairman of the Republican State Committee and the Democratic State Committee and fix a day on which he will open the ballot boxes in their presence and compare the envelopes in which the ballots are with the poll books. From the poll books and the envelopes, on which appear the name of the voter, his county, and his place of residence, the Secretary of State is required to separate the vote by counties, and to forward the envelopes without opening them to the respective counties where the ballots would have been cast had the voter been at home. There they will be canvassed by the local inspectors.

In discussing the taking of the war vote Mr. Hugo said that in all likelihood the ballot boxes would be returned to this country either on a warship or under convoy.



Every Revolution *of the* Wheels

brings your car nearer the scrap heap unless you have found the one way that will offset friction.

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

in your transmissions and differentials mean more power to your car. They check depreciation caused by the deadly work of metal-to-metal contact. There's a Dixon lubricant for every part of your car.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart

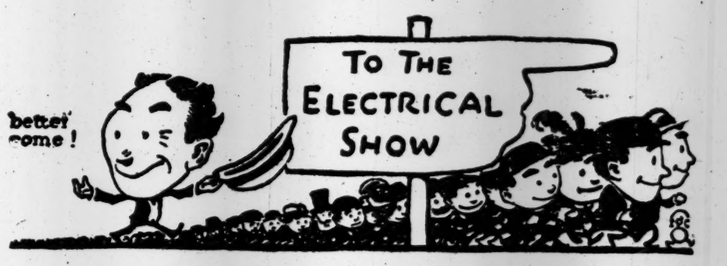
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Jersey City, N. J.
Established 1827

LONG SESSION FOR CONGRESS

Clark Predicts That It Will Last Nearly a Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The next session of Congress will be extended possibly into September or October, Speaker Clark predicts, but its total appropriations will be less than those of the present one.

"Unless an arrangement can be made to eliminate the Christmas holidays, we will be here until late in the Fall," said the Speaker. "With the initial expenditures for our national defenses met, including the cost of cantonments and equipping our great army, the cost next year will be lessened."



Follow the Crowd

Come to the Electrical Exposition and learn how electric current is serving the Army and Navy. Many exhibits show how we are preparing

The Electrical Exposition and Motor Show

Grand Central Palace
Lexington Avenue and 46th Street

October 10th to 20th
Opens Wednesday at 7 p m

8

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

REGISTER TODAY!

Be sure to register today!

If you do not register you cannot vote.

Registration Places open from 5.30 P. M. to 10.30 P. M.

No matter what your politics ---Register today.

Then on November 6th vote for John Purroy Mitchel and the Fusion Ticket.

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it on Election Day.

Fusion Committee of 1917

Keep Mitchel on the job!

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it on Election Day.

Here Is—

MADE IN CERVA ST. LOUIS
This Is the Cap

CERVA
The World's Best Beverage

Has that good, old, familiar taste of hops. And is non-intoxicating.

This is what you have been looking for.

Now it's here—ready for you, at all places where good drinks are sold.

shows you the genuine. When you see it you know you are getting CERVA

Try A Bottle —and See For Yourself

No words can really describe CERVA But that taste will tell you what it's like. Just try a bottle—satisfy yourself.

LEMP, Manufacturers, ST. LOUIS
AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., Inc.
DISTRIBUTORS

"Paris in New York"
Cafe des Beaux-Arts
80 W. 40th St.
Supper Dances
Mme AIDA & SENOR ARBOZ.

Chicago Limited
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.).
Lackawanna Railroad
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway 115 Cor. Wall St.
" 1323 Park Pl.
" 24th St.
" 424 5th St.
Brooklyn, 366 Fulton St.

A GREAT TIRE SAVING
We Have the Good Makes and
Save You 20% to 60%
Similar Savings on Inner Tubes.
Ford Sizes: $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12.50
Large Size Tires 50% Off.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
This Department Open Evenings.
BUY A LIBERTY BOND.

Liberty Bonds
Mean
Freedom
and 4%

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Military requirements are rigid;—faithful service the key note.

That is why Fownes Cape gloves are being worn by officers of the Allied Armies and Navies. Genuine Cape skin resists hard wear; it is smart, manly, comfortable.

Fownes Capes are washable,—a worth-while quality everywhere—Army, Navy or Civil life. If it's a

FOWNES

that's all you need to know about a GLOVE.

LOST PROPERTY.

Expedite finding of lost articles by a small advertisement in the Lost Column on the last page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

WED HERE BY PHONE TO GIRL IN GEORGIA

Officer at Camp Mills and Bride Hundreds of Miles Away Hear Ritual Over Wire.

ENGAGED FOR THREE YEARS

But Army Assignments Kept Lieut. Taylor in Other Parts of the World.

Lieutenant James O. aylor, a West Point graduate, serving at Camp Mills with Company M of the 165th Alabama Infantry, was joined yesterday by his bride, formerly Miss Ruby R. Knight of Bainbridge, Ga., to whom he was married on Sept. 28 of this year by a telephone ceremony, which now holds the long distance record. The fact that the marriage was by telephone was announced by friends yesterday.

Lieutenant Taylor and Miss Knight became engaged three years ago. Since then the young officer has always drawn assignments which kept most of the world between him and his fiancee. During three years, beginning shortly after their engagement, he did not see the young woman. Most of the time he was from 5,000 to 12,000 miles away from her. Shortly after the engagement the War Department assigned Lieutenant Taylor to the Presidio at San Francisco, something over 3,000 miles away. After that he was sent to serve in China. He was summoned back to service on the border, after the trouble with Mexico, and then assigned to Camp Mills.

When he learned that he was soon to go to France, Lieutenant Mills sought a leave of absence in order to go to Georgia to be married, but this could not be obtained. Then a friend suggested the marriage by telephone. This was arranged with the New York Telephone Company after it had been discussed over the telephone between Lieutenant Taylor and Miss Knight. The Rev. Mr. J. Shers of Bainbridge read the wedding ceremony over the long-distance telephone in the presence of Miss Knight, while her family, and friends listened. Lieutenant Taylor listened over the long-distance telephone and made the responses. The ring was placed on the young woman's finger by proxy. Lieutenant Austin Humphreys stood by the side of Lieutenant Taylor, acting as best man.

FOURTH DRAFT QUOTA GOES TO UPTON TODAY

Campaign Begins to Raise $4,000,000 to Provide Recreation at the Training Camps.

The fourth movement of New York selective draft soldiers to Camp Upton begins this morning. The men from eight Manhattan and from fourteen Brooklyn districts will mobilize at the headquarters of their boards at 7:30 o'clock this morning, where they will receive final instructions from the Board Chairmen. The men from Manhattan will leave from Long Island City and the Brooklyn units form the Carlton Avenue yards of the Long Island Railroad.

The districts sending men to Camp Upton today, with the place and hour of entrainment, follow:

Entrain Long Island City, 11 A. M.

Dist.	Men.	Dist.	Men.	Dist.	Men.
89	51	92	51	95	47
90	65	93	60	96	53
91	53	94	55		

Total 437

Entrain Carlton Avenue, 10 A. M.

23	49	28	59	33	46
24	35	29	60	34	44
25	45	30	59	35	50
26	47	31	56	36	70
27	58	32	57		

Total 734

In addition to the men from Manhattan and Brooklyn, 474 men from Nassau and Suffolk Counties, 377 from Westchester County, 104 from Dutchess County, and 26 from Putnam will report for service at Camp Upton this afternoon.

The War and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities, of which Raymond B. Fosdick is the Chairman, and among the New York members of which are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, Adolph Lewisohn, and Charles H. Sabin, announced last night a nation-wide campaign for a special fund which will, in effect, mean a contribution of $3 for every enlisted man in the army, in order to insure conditions about the camps of the most wholesome nature.

The appeal issued last night says: "A determined and nation-wide drive will be inaugurated in the immediate future to raise a fund of not less than $4,000,000 to be spent in providing recreation facilities that will be a substitute for the sinister influences that invariably have established themselves in the vicinity of military training camps.

"The purpose of the fund can be seen in the following extract from a letter of President Wilson to Joseph Lee of Boston, a member of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities:

'The spirit with which our soldiers leave America, and their efficiency on the battle fronts of Europe will be vitally affected by the character of the environments surrounding our military training camps. I understand that your association finds it necessary to raise funds to carry on your work, and I earnestly hope that you will be successful in this endeavor.

'Perhaps the local Chambers of Commerce in the cities and towns throughout the country could be appealed to with entire propriety to assist you in this matter. In any event, let me assure you of my warm support.'

The organization of a special committee for New York and vicinity to carry on this work is under way, and will be completed this week.

PUSHING LOYALTY CAMPAIGN

Security League's Education Work Extending Into Many States.

The National Security League announced yesterday that its "patriotism through education" campaign will be conducted next week in the States of Massachusetts, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The Massachusetts campaign will start with a mass meeting in Boston on Tuesday night, Oct. 16, when Governor McCall will preside and James M. Beck will speak. The campaign will be extended to New Jersey and Vermont the following week.

A new division of the league's patriotism campaign will be launched at a meeting in Carnegie Hall on the evening of Oct. 27. It will be a "Women's war service meeting." Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., will preside. Among the speakers will be S. Stanwood Menken, President of the league; Miss Kathleen Burke, English hospital worker, and Frederic C. Walcott, assistant to Food Administrator, Herbert C. Hoover. This meeting will be followed by similar ones in other cities.

Mothers' Day at Naval Station.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 7.—For the first time in the history of the navy a night has been set apart as Mothers' Night. Commander Rufus Z. Johnston, in charge of the naval training station here, announced today that on Oct. 12 the station would be turned over to mothers and sisters, so they could see for themselves how their boys were cared for.

Navy to Train 80,000 a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 7.—By perfected plans the navy is ready to train 80,000 men a year at the training stations at Newport, Norfolk, San Francisco, Chicago and Jamestown. Every six months, 40,000 men will have been thoroughly trained at these stations and ready to transfer to the fleet, the Newport station having sent more men to the fleet since war was declared than any other station.

REGISTER TODAY.

Registration begins today and continues all week. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the polls will be open from 5:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

Clark & Weinberg
FURS
Cloth Coats
Evening Wraps
634 Fifth Ave. Opp. Cathedral

JEWS TO FIGHT PACIFISTS.

Socialist League Will Make Campaign on the East Side.

In making public plans for an anti-pacifist campaign in New York this week, the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy announced yesterday that on the East Side the fight would be led by the Jewish Socialist League and issued a proclamation by the League to all Jews in America.

"The Jewish Socialist League of America was organized with the object of bringing about a clear understanding among the Jewish Socialists of America of the issues involved in the war," the proclamation said. "We hold that the interests of democracy are on the Allies' side and that liberty would be subverted by the victory of German militarism. The majority of Jews are loyal in their support of the United States in this war. Yet there are a large number who, under the influence of ancient prejudices, fell victims to German pacifist propaganda and have been misled into opposing the United States in its righteous course.

"Were the Socialists pacifists in the civil war? No! So strenuously did Karl Marx, the great teacher of modern socialism, support the North against the South that he earned the thanks of President Lincoln. Were the Socialists pacifists during the Crimean war? No! Karl Marx urged England to declare war on Russia and denounced Lord Palmerston as a traitor for hesitating.

"In every war Socialists fought on the side of democracy, and it is the great tragedy of the Socialist movement that in this war there should have been found Socialists fighting against democracy and for tyranny.

"Socialists and Jews! Think of what Germany is now doing to Russia and of what our country is doing for Russia! Germany is supporting counterrevolutions, aiming at the restoration of the old tyranny. America is upholding democracy and liberty, aiming at the establishment of a Russian free republic on a firm basis. Jews of America, lay aside other considerations. Unite in the support of the United States, of freedom, and democracy the world over."

The Alliance will have 100 speakers at work in New York this week in a campaign against pacifists.

W. & J. SLOANE
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS AGO

To meet the prevailing high prices, we have created a

Special Under-Priced Carpet Section

In this new sub-department, we will sell,

At Prices Ranging From $1.50 to $2.50 Per Yard,

FIGURED CARPETS

in very attractive patterns which we are closing out; and

PLAIN CARPETS

in limited quantities remaining from large stocks of many very desirable shades that cannot be exactly duplicated.

English, French, Bigelow and "Karnak" *Figured* Wiltons;
"Karnak" and Bigelow *Plain* Wiltons;
"Aristo" and Bigelow *Plain* Axminsters;
Smith *Figured* and *Plain* Wilton Velvets;
"Karnak", Bigelow and "Oneida" *Figured* Brussels.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

Come and See the New Hudsons

Fall and Winter Models of Super-Six Closed Cars Now Ready for Inspection

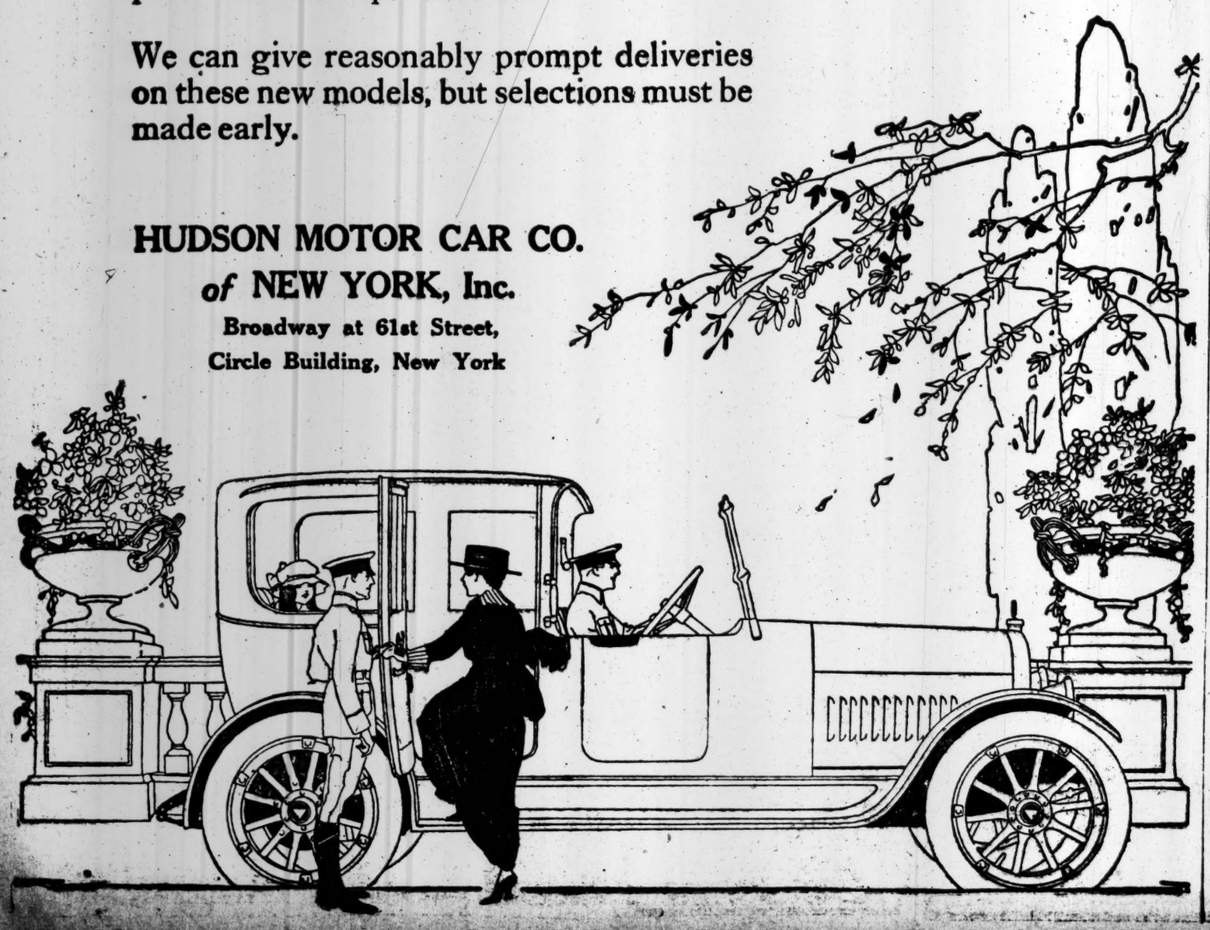
This fall Hudson closed cars are more beautiful and luxurious than ever. The smartness and individuality of the limousines, town cars and the landaulets will appeal.

The motor world looks each year to Hudson for closed car mode. It is unnecessary to buy expensive custom-made bodies to secure exclusiveness of design. The variety of Hudson closed cars is large enough to avoid any possibility of their appearing commonplace.

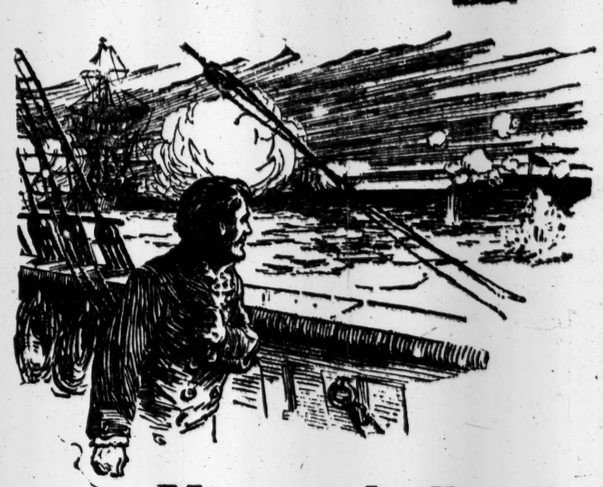
This fall on the Avenue, the parkways and boulevards, observe the closed cars that pass. Hudsons predominate.

We can give reasonably prompt deliveries on these new models, but selections must be made early.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO.
of NEW YORK, Inc.
Broadway at 61st Street,
Circle Building, New York



To assure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all genuine products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.



Homer

Homer thrills all America with "The Star Spangled Banner"

The Star Spangled Banner — Louise Homer
Victor Red Seal Record 87277. Ten-inch, $2.

To hear this new Victor Record by Louise Homer is to experience a thrill of patriotism that stirs the very soul.

Her deep, rich contralto voices beautifully the sentiment that inspired our national anthem. And as it rings out full and strong, instils within our hearts a greater love for our country and our flag.

Every American will want to include this new record among the patriotic numbers in his Victor Record library.

Hear this new Homer record to-day at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly play for you any music by the world's greatest artists who make Victor Records exclusively. He will also demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400. Ask to hear the Saenger Voice Culture Records.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect Victor reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.
Warning: The use of the word Victrola upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph products is misleading and illegal.

CHICAGO GAINS DECISIVE TRIUMPH OVER THE GIANTS IN SECOND GAME OF WORLD'S SERIES

WHITE SOX ROUT HOPE OF GIANTS

Continued from Page 1.

was greeted with a storm of applause. Jackson can have anything he wants in Chicago.

Faber not only gave his host of Chicago admirers a thrill by his pitching, but he also supplied much merriment by making one of the stupidest plays ever seen in a world's series. In the fifth inning with Weaver at third and Faber on second, the White Sox pitcher made the big crowd gasp by trying to steal third. Trying to pilfer a base with all the available room at that habitat occupied takes its place in baseball lore with the famous mistake once made by a player named John Anderson, who brazenly tried to annex second base with the bases crowded to suffocation.

Faber's marble top play was taken in a forbearing spirit, as the Sox had the game tucked away and were too happy to be bothered by anything. If Faber had staged this gem in a close game it might have resulted in a tragedy. Chicago baseball fans would have sent him to Siberia to join Nick Romanoff.

Another Capacity Crowd.

Another crowd which jammed the stands at Comiskey Park reveled in the second White Sox victory. Thousands were turned away from the park, and it was only the deep-dyed fans who patiently waited in line all night who got a chance at the 15,000 tickets which were placed on sale. As the fans did not have to go to work today, they stayed out all night for a chance to see the second battle. They kept themselves warm around the bonfires which lighted up the dark streets around the park.

Those who came from out of town to see Saturday's game made a week-end holiday of it and saw the struggle today. They are satisfied now that the Sox will take the next two games in New York and that Rowland's men will repeat the record feat of the Boston Braves in 1914 and will take four games straight. The fans who came here from New York had to suffer a good deal of good-natured comment from the crowd.

White Sox Confident.

The Sox now are the personification of supreme confidence. They were a happy lot as they boarded their special train for New York. There was nothing but gloom, however, when the Giants quietly boarded their train. It was a happy, joyous trip on the way out to Chicago, but the journey back will be a sad affair. The Giants have no excuses to offer for today's upset. They faced the Sox with the best they had, and it was not half good enough.

The Giants were all the more dejected because of an accident which put their best catcher and reliable hitter, Lew McCarty, out of the game. In the nightmarish fourth inning, when the Sox runs were flowing swiftly over the plate, McCarty took a throw from Dave Robertson in right and dove to touch Nemo Leibold as he was sliding home. McCarty missed the little Sox player and tumbled over, striking the ground with such force on his shoulder that he was shaken up, and had to retire in favor of Rariden. McCarty broke his leg in Cincinnati last June, and has not fully recovered from his injury. It is a question whether he will be able to play in the games in New York on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Weather Is Perfect.

It was more like July than October here. The weather was so mild that overcoats were left at home, and everybody wore his or her Sunday best. The crowd viewed this world's series spectacle in the spirit of "The better the day, the better the deed." The only difference between Saturday and Sunday with Chicago baseball fans is that the two are just different figures on the calendar.

It was a noisier game than Saturday's, and that undercurrent of respect and fear that Chicago fans had for Heinie Zim, Herzog, Kauff, Schupp and the other supposed McGraw stars had completely disappeared. All the wild-eyed gamblers here now are wondering why they ever waited for odds from the Giants on the big series. They were willing to bet today, oh yes, and bet as much as the New Yorkers wished.

The happiest folk at the game aside from Charley Comiskey were the members of the Cicotte family. They had the best box in the park, and received congratulations on all sides. Miss Rose Cicotte, who is 10 years old, is a fan, and so is Mrs. Cicotte. The younger Cicotte lassie does not quite know what it is all about yet, as she is only a baby. It seems that on Saturday morning, when Eddie Cicotte left his happy family hearthstone to go forth to do battle with the Giants, the law of the household was laid down to him forcibly by Mrs. Cicotte and Rose. Eddie was informed that if he dared to lose the game, or if he even dared to think of losing it, he might just as well start right out to find another boarding place.

Faber Selected Early.

Handsome Billy Evans of Cleveland was behind the bat as umpire this afternoon, and Rigler was at first, Klem at second, and Silk O'Loughlin at third. After Reb Russell and Faber had warmed up for the Sox under the keen eyes of Rowland and Kid Gleason, Faber was nominated and accepted the honor.

McGraw had Schupp and Perritt warming up, and picked the Louisville Kid. Schupp was tickled, for his father had traveled a long way to see Ferdie in his first major league game. Schupp started out well enough, but he became noticeably nervous and disconcerted as the battle raged. Schupp had everything but experience, but he has not been in the thick of the fight quite long enough to stand the everlasting assault of a crowd of batters like these Red, White, and Blue Sox.

Just as soon as Evans yelled "Play ball!" and the roar of the crowd had subsided and everybody had settled back in his seat, George Burns slung a single to right centre, and it looked as if the Giants were on the right road.

They got under way in the second inning in the most approved Giant fashion. After Fletcher had died at first on Weaver's heave, Robertson beat out an infield hit. Much noise came from that part of the stand occupied by Willie Collier, Magistrate McQuade, and John B. Foster. Holke cracked a single to centre on the hit and run play. Robertson had to pull up at second, whereas if the hit had been a few yards either way from where it dropped he could have sneaked to third, which was the original hit and run play as planned by Strategist McGraw.

McCarty Scores Robertson.

Lew McCarty did something for the cause when he slapped a humming single to left and sent Robertson across the plate. Joe Jackson soaked the ball home to Schalk, who failed to stop it in its flight, and Holke also scored. For the first time in the World's Series of 1917 those who had the best interest of the Giants at heart had a chance to yell as much as they liked, and they took advantage of it.

In ten more minutes that two-run lead, which caused all the jollification in the New York contingent, faded like a morning glory in the sun. Joe Jackson opened up on Ferdie Schupp with a one-base punch to center. Bang! went a hit by Home Run Hap Felsch, and Jackson went to third. Thump! and Gandil got an infield hit, a high hopper over Ferdie's roof, Jackson scoring. Crack! went Buck Weaver's bat against the ball for another single, and Felsch scored with the tying run.

Then the crowd cut loose. After Schalk hit to Schupp, and Gandil was forced at third, Ferdie gave Faber a pass, and was then invited out of the game. Anderson came in and fanned Nemo Leibold, who was sent in to bat against Anderson's right handed flinging, John Collins, who hit so hard on Saturday, taking a forced vacation until the Giants submit another southpaw.

Giants Crushed in Fourth.

Weaver opened the fourth inning upheaval, which developed into something awful even to think about. Buck's single went through second, and Schalk followed suit with a rap to right. After Faber had popped to Zim, Leibold thumped a hit to centre, which sent Weaver home. Boom! Boom! came the hits, sounding like some one pounding on a bass drum. McMullin slashed a single to centre, scoring Schalk. "Help! Help!" was the faint cry from the Giants' bench.

Anderson was dizzy now under the fusilade and McGraw sent a hurry call out to Pol Perritt, who was warming up in right field. Eddie Collins was the first Chicago citizen to face Pol. The whole White Sox outfit seemed to have been taken with the batting fever, and Eddie smashed a single to right which sent Leibold home.

It was getting very warm for the Giants. Perritt wiped the perspiration from his feverish brow. He looked around and saw Jeff Tesreau warming up. It seemed as if Chicago fans were going to get their money's worth anyway and see the whole blamed Giants' pitching staff for the price of one admission.

Look, Perritt, look! See who's up! General Joe Jackson. Herzog and Fletcher came in and whispered to Perritt. They had also whispered to Schupp, and later they had whispered to Anderson. This whispering, mates, does not win ball games. After Perritt had received all the advice that was running loose he turned his battery of curves on Jackson.

Jackson Again in Front.

The ball came up to Joe and in his eyes it seemed the generous proportions of a pumpkin. Joe's mighty bat swung at the plaything and he had the nerve to bang it out to poor, tired Dave Robertson again. Dave, panting like a deer which had been chased about 20 miles, went after the ball and when he had corralled Jackson's single, McMullin and Eddie Collins were at the White Sox bench getting a drink of water. As they walked in to the bench, the Giants looked just as jolly as a crowd of invalids taking their constitutional on the lawn of Doctor Kilium's Sanitarium.

The disgruntled fans who swore that they would never go into Comiskey Park again when they failed to get tickets for the series, have forgotten all about that now and are rejoicing with the others about the great feat of the Sox in taking two straight from the Giants. All the visitors will now go back to the farms, glad that they spent all their money to see these two great games in which the West showed those all-fired smart Easterners how to play baseball.

After that fourth inning, they fanned Pol Perritt with a towel and he went back. After that the Sox did no damage. In the eighth inning Pol was taken out to permit Wilhelt to go in as a pinch hitter. As a World's Series pinch hitter, Wilhelt chucked a cannon cracker into the soup by hitting into a double play.

The Score of the Second Game

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	BB.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
J. Collins, rf..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Leibold, rf....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
McMullin, 3b..	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
E. Collins, 2b..	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0
Jackson, lf....	3	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Felsch, cf....	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Gandil, 1b....	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0
Weaver, ss...	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0
Schalk, c.....	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Faber, p.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0
Total 35	7	14	14	0	0	0	3	0	3	27	21	1	

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	BB.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Burns, lf.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Herzog, 2b...	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Kauff, cf.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Zimmerm'n,3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Fletcher, ss...	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Robertson, rf.	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Holke, 1b.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
McCarty, c....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Rariden, c....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Schupp, p.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anderson, p...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Perritt, p.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
aWilhoit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tesreau, p....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 31	2	8	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	9	1	

aBatted for Perritt in eighth inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Chicago 0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	..	—7
New York.....0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Double plays—Herzog, (unassisted;) Faber, Weaver, and Gandil; Felsch, E. Collins, and Weaver; Weaver and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 3. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Pitching record: Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 1; Perritt, 1; Faber, 1; Tesreau, 1. Struck out—By Schupp, 2; Anderson, 3; Faber, 1; Tesreau, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Schupp, 4 hits and 2 runs in 1 1-3 innings; Faber, 2 runs in 9; Anderson, 5 and 4 in 2; Perritt, 5 and 1 in 3 2-3; Tesreau, 0 and 0 in 1. Passed ball—McCarty. Time of game—2 hours, 13 minutes. Umpires—Evans behind the plate, Rigler at first, Klem at second, O'Loughlin at third.

NEW YORK PITCHERS BUSY.

Rattle of White Sox Bats Keeps Giants Working Overtime.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The analysis of the balls pitched at today's game showed that Faber threw two less balls than Cicotte did in Saturday's game, while the four New York pitchers were forced to pitch forty-four more balls than Sallee threw on the opening day. The totals were: Faber, 99; the four New York pitchers, 130.

The New York pitchers were called upon to pitch a total of sixty-nine balls in the second, fourth, and sixth innings, while the inning that proved hardest in point of work by Faber was the second, when he had a total of seventeen. His three most difficult innings only totaled forty-six. The compilation shows that Perritt handled the ball more than any of the three other Giant pitchers, while Tesreau, working in only one inning, had the least charged to him.

Perritt, however, has the honor among the Giant quartet of pitching the least number of balls in an inning having only eight in the fifth and a like number in the seventh. Faber carried off the premier honors of the day in this respect when he retired the visitors on six thrown balls in the sixth inning. Faber equalled Perritt's figure of 8 in the fifth, and again retired the side in the ninth with eight pitched balls.

In the whole game the totals of the various kinds of pitchers were as follows: Balls—Faber, 36; Schupp, 14; Anderson, 6; Perritt, 16; Tesreau, 7—New York total, 43. Strikes—Faber, 20; Schupp, 9; Anderson, 10; Perritt, 8; Tesreau, 6—New York total, 33. Foul strikes—Faber, 9; Schupp, 3; Anderson, 5; Perritt, 8; Tesreau, 1—New York total, 17. Fouls—Off Faber, 3; off Schupp, 1; off Anderson, 7; off Perritt, 2; off Tesreau, 0—New York total, 9. Safe hits—Off Faber, 8; off Schupp, 4; off Anderson, 5; off Perritt, 5; off Tesreau, 0—New York total, 14. Hit to fielder—Off Faber, 23; off Schupp, 2; off Anderson, 2; off Perritt, 9; off Tesreau, 1—New York total, 14.

WORLD SERIES.

New York vs. Chicago White Sox.

Tuesday and Wednesday, gates open between 9 and 10 o'clock. No tickets sold at the Speedway entrance. Admission, bleachers, $1; lower grand stand, $2.

LOCAL RESPECT FOR WHITE SOX GROWS

Giants Will Return Today and Crowds Are Already at Hotels to See Contests Here.

New York's estimation of the White Sox as a world series contender underwent a decided change shortly after 5:15 last evening. When the ticker gave out the final depressing news that four of John McGraw's tried and found true pitchers had been shelled from the mound by Chicago's artillerists, and that the Giants had suffered a second and greater disaster in the October classic, local fans began to believe that Chicago has a baseball representative of worth after all.

The betting element hurried to get rid of the bets that had unwisely been made before the first game, and Chicago odds leaped to the fore. Last night the White Sox were 1 to 2 favorites to win the series, and there was little New York money at that price, since the gamblers insist that it should be 1 to 3 now.

The apparent lack of outward enthusiasm in New York yesterday may be accredited to the Sabbath for one thing, and then to New York's attitude toward all things unusual. New York hardly waxes enthusiastic about anything, as a whole.

The shifting of the scene to the Polo Grounds tomorrow is expected to release whatever latent enthusiasm there is under control now. In fact, several of the local hotels already are beginning to feel an influx of visitors, and all because of the world series. The Biltmore Hotel, which will be the headquarters of the Giants during the games here, will house the greater number of those vitally interested in the games.

Reservations were made at the Biltmore several days ago by Charles Comiskey, President of the victorious White Sox; Charles Dineen, formerly Governor of Illinois and a rooting fan; Roger Sullivan, Chicago's political leader, and many other celebrities from distant parts. Mr. Comiskey tried to obtain quarters for his team at the Biltmore, but the management was unable to take care of the players, and it is possible they will be at the Manhattan Hotel.

At the Waldorf Astoria, where the National Commission will hold forth during the series, it was stated that almost every available room had been set aside for men of national prominence who have forgotten the war for the time and are making a holiday of baseball. The rest of the local hotels are filling rapidly, and it is expected that tonight, when the vanguard of the Western army reaches town, that sleeping space will be at a premium.

Both the New York Central and the Pennsylvania lines are running special trains from Chicago to New York with loads of baseball enthused humanity, which should begin arriving early this evening and continue to come until nearly midnight. The players of each team left on train immediately after the game, and should get here late this afternoon, since the specials are running on the best schedule.

While New York's outward excitement created no diversion, in several halls crowds were packed watching electric score boards detail the plays of the game. It was estimated that at the Madison Square Garden and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory more than 25,000 persons saw the lifelike baseball player boards depict the happenings at Chicago.

Plans for the game at New York are complete, according to Harry N. Hempstead, President of the Giants, who did not go to Chicago, and who still can smile regardless of the atrocities committed there against the Giants. The gates for the unreserved seats in the grand stand and bleachers will open shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning, and at noon the gates to the reserved sections will be opened. There will be no public sale of reserved seats, as the management of the club insists that every reserved seat has gone to a responsible party and that the name of the purchaser has been written on that ticket. However, fans who care to withstand the suffering of paying two or three times the original price for seats should have no trouble in securing pasteboards, as New York speculators are liberally supplied.

One ticket agency yesterday indignantly denied that there are no reserved seat tickets for sale as announced by the management of the New York club. "We have any number of choice seats on sale," declared the agency representative. "All we ask is a little advance over the usual price."

"Where did you get your tickets?" he was asked.

"We never have any trouble on that score," was his assurance. "Why, we were offered more tickets, but decided we could not handle them. Anyway, they had names of prominent baseball men on them, and we did not care to risk the chances which a sale might bring about."

Street speculators around Times Square continue to offer tickets at an increase of 900 and 400 per cent, and they, too, appear to have more than enough to supply the demand.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF GAME BY INNINGS

Schupp's First Two Offerings Wild Enough to Encourage the White Sox.

BURNS RECEIVES NO HELP

Giant Left Fielder Again Starts Contest with Single, but His Teammates Fall Down.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Details of tthe Giants' rout in the second game follow:

First Inning.

GIANTS—George Burns, first to face the newly appointed Giant-killer Uuban Faber, withdrew from the first offering of the White Sox twirler, which threatened to crease his anatomy. Umpire Evans called the next one a strike and also its successor, which whizzed over the heart of the plate without arousing Burns' interest. The left-fielder fouled off one and then came a bad one which Burns thought had hit him. He appeared disposed to take first on the episode but Evans had seen no evidence of mayhem and refused permission for the trip. Burns appeared miffed and lashed the next one over Eddie Collins' head to short right centre for a neat single.

Charley Herzog heard one strike called upon him and then drifted a grounder down the first-base line in fair territory. Gandil scooped up the ball and shot it to Weaver at second, forcing out Burns. The return throw to first was too late to get Herzog. Benny Kauff took one ball and got into action with a high fly to John Collins in right field. Collins dropped the ball, but caught Herzog, who had dallied around first thinking the catch as good as made. Herzog was forced at second, Collins throwing to Weaver. Heinie Zimmerman slashed at the first ball offered and grounded to Eddie Collins, who had plenty of time to get the ball to Gandil ahead of Zim. No runs, no hits, no errors.

WHITE SOX—Two bad ones, the first away outside and the next erring as badly in the other direction, were Schupp's initial heaves to John Collins. Then one slipped over the inside corner for a strike. Collins lofted the next one straight toward the zenith. It fell in front of the plate into the palms of Zimmerman, who had galloped in, shielding his eyes from the sun. McMullin took a called strike and two balls, and then fouled one into the Giants' dugout for a second strike. The fifth delivery to McMullin clipped the centre of the plate waist high, and the batter was called out. Eddie Collins heard three balls and two strikes announced by the arbiter and glanced contemptuously at the next which Schupp submitted for his attention. It whirled by and Collins headed for first. Umpire Evans prevented the pleasant trip, however, by the raucous announcement that it was "strike three." No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Inning.

GIANTS—Faber gave Fletcher a wide one and then a good one. The Giants' short-fielder thrust at the second and grounded to Weaver, who did his duty, aided by Gandil. Davey Robertson lashed vigorously at the first ball and drove a grass clipper, which Eddie Collins dove for and stopped thirty feet behind the path between first and second. Robertson beat the throw by a narrow margin and was credited with a hit. Holke smashed the second ball pitched over second base for a clean single and Felsch's throw to Eddie Collins held Dave at second. At this juncture Russell started to warm up for the Sox. McCarty singled sharply to left, and Robertson scored when Jackson's throw got away from Schalk at the plate. The ball escaped far enough for Holke to score also. McCarty went to second on the throw home. The throw was good and fast, and it was Schalk's error. Schupp grouded one to Faber and was thrown out to Gandil. McCarty went to third on the play. With McCarty on third, Burns bounced one to Weaver at short and was thrown out to Gandil at first. Two runs, three hits, one error.

WHITE SOX—After drawing three straight balls and one strike Joe Jackson poked a single to center. On the hit and run play, Felsch smacked the first ball to right for a single, and Jackson went to third. Schupp and McCarty held a conference, and the fans howled. Gandil laid on the first ball pitched and bounced a hard single off Schupp's glove. Herzog ran in to get the ball, but was too late. Jackson scored and Felsch rested on the keystone bag. Weaver started up and Rowland whispered something to him. Evidently he told Buck to sacrifice, as the Sox shortstop tried to lay the first ball down on the left foul line, but it rolled outside. Buck tried it a second time, with the same result, then, leaning on a straight one that Schupp tried to sneak over, Buck put a single in short left and Felsch scored with the tying run. Gandil went to second on the play.

The New York captain, pitcher and catcher held a council of war, while McGraw sent his reserve men out to warm up. Schalk tried to sacrifice, but forced Gandil at third, Schupp to the great Zim. Faber looked at two balls and two called strikes and then let a wide one float by. Red watched one more on the inside of the plate and walked, which filled the sacks. It was Schupp's Waterloo. McGraw removed him, and the man who was most expected to take the Sox's measure walked crestfallen to the Giants' dugout.

Anderson, a righthander, took up the burden for the Gothamites amid yells from the Sox partisans. Rowland switched his plans, too, and sent up Leibold, who hits from the port side, to bat for Shano Collins. Nemo, as Leibold is called here, put a short foul grounder to the right stands. He followed with a short tap toward first that rolled slightly foul before Holke fielded the ball. Weaver beat Holke's throw to the plate, but the play was not allowed. Leibold then struck out, and McMullen died, Fletcher to Herzog. Two runs, four hits, no errors.

Third Inning.

GIANTS—Leibold went into leftfield for the White Sox. Herzog, first to face Faber in this inning, struck out on four pitched balls, getting a called strike, fouling a couple off and then swinging his club fervently at a wide one which evaded him without difficulty. Kauff let two offerings go by and then a strike was called on him. The next was low and inside the plate, and the Giants' centre fielder had visions of a free passage. Faber dribbled over another called strike, however, and on the next Kauff sent a slow roller to ward first which Faber fielded. Gandil was off the sack and the pitcher slid to the bag for the put-out on his maltreated stomach. Zimmerman was received by the crowd with the courteous chorus of booing which is the accustomed greeting for him here. He tried unsuccessfully to bunt the first ball offered, and struck eagerly but in vain at the second. A little bounder to Faber then sealed his fate, while the multitude expressed derisive sympathy. No runs, no hits, no errors.

WHITE SOX—Eddie Collins sent a sharp bounder to Anderson and expired without undue fuss at first. Jackson took a ball and fouled the second down the first base line for a strike. Then he sent a grounder skipping just to the right of second base. Herzog could not reach it, and it proved to be a single. Felsch struck at a wide one and then got a ball. He slashed at a beauty next, but failed to connect. The White Sox custodian of centre field now fouled off a couple, the first of which it seemed as if Holke could have caught with a little dash. On the next delivery Felsch fanned. McCarty dropped the third strike, but the batter was out as first base was occupied at the time. An instant later it was entirely unoccupied, however, save by Holke, for Jackson stole second. Gandil lashed futilely at Anderson's fourth delivery, digging, fouled off the next two and then struck without avail at the next. Anderson got a gratifying salvo from the Giant rooters as he walked to the bench. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Inning.

GIANTS—Fletcher flied to short left on the first pitch and Weaver ran out to gather it in. Robertson, with a ball and a couple of strikes recorded, thrashed a sharp bounder over Faber's head, the pitcher barely getting his finger tips on the ball. Weaver nailed the sphere but rolled over and could not get it to Gandil in time, so Dave got a scratch single. Holke grounded to McMullin, and Robertson was forced at second, Collins making the put-out. McCarty had two strikes and a ball in the annals when Holke tried to steal and was out by a goodly fraction of a mile, Schalk to Collins. No runs, one hit, no errors.

WHITE SOX—Buck Weaver took two balls and a foul strike and then bunted a roller to Herzog, who nailed it with one hand, but could not get it over to Holke in time to get his man. It was a single, and Schalk duplicated, only one more cleanly, to right field an instant later. Weaver was held at second base. Faber went to bat and Holke played up half way to the plate to snare any bunts that might appear. The White Sox pitcher had nothing more dangerous to offer than a foul fly to Heinie Zim over near the third-base boxes.

Nemo Leibold poked a grass-skipping single between short and second, and Weaver scored, while Schalk got around to third. McMullin singled to short centre on the first ball pitched, and Schalk completed his trip home, Leibold was held at second. At this juncture McGraw essayed to check the bombardment by supplanting Anderson with Perritt. Eddie Collins singled to right on the second offering of Perritt and Leibold scored, McMullin going to third.

Taking Robertson's throw and trying to head off Leibold at the plate, McCarty fell over the runner and injured his throwing arm. Rariden took his place behind the bat. The slaughter was not yet over. Jackson lined the first pitch to right for another single, upon which McMullin and Eddie Collins came home. Herzog ended the dismal proceedings by clutching Felsch's line drive and nailing Jackson at second for an unassisted double play. Five runs, six hits, no errors.

Fifth Inning.

GIANTS—Rariden took a strike and then sent an easy bounder to McMullin, perishing at first. Perritt startled the crowd by rapping a sharp bounder over Faber's head to short centre for a single. Burns hit into a double play on a soft grounder to Faber, Weaver and Gandil participating in the execution. No runs, one hit, no errors.

WHITE SOX—Gandil flied to Robertson on the second ball pitched. Weaver gave Fletcher a grounder, which was severely booted by the shortstop. Schalk died at first on a skipper to Zimmerman. Faber took two strikes and a ball, and then singled to deep right. Robertson's throw held Weaver at third, and Faber took second on the throw in. An instant later the White Sox pitcher became discontented with his location and decided to move along to third base. The presence of Weaver at that station failed to restrain him, because he thought it would be all the cozier, and, besides, there were matters which he wanted to talk over with Weaver, so he cantered briskly down the pathway, only to be awakened from his revery by a throw from Pariden to Zimmerman. No runs, one hit, one error.

Sixth Inning.

GIANTS—Three mighty New York batters perished hurriedly in this frame. Herzog grounded to Weaver on the first ball pitched and went out at first. Kauff liked the first ball also, and flied to Felsch. Zimmerman swung at a very wide one and then flied to Eddie Collins in short right. No runs, no hits, no errors.

WHITE SOX—Nemo Leibold, with two strikes and two balls on his list, flied to Dave Robertson. McMullin took a strike and a ball and then sent a bounder to Fletcher, who got him at first. Eddie Collins fouled off one and took three balls, one of which was so wild that it threatened collision with the batter's head. Then Collins sent a grounder to Holke. Perritt, covering the base, muffed the throw, but the official scorer, to the onlookers' surprise, recorded it as a hit. While Jackson was getting a base on balls, Eddie Collins stole second. Perritt nearly nipped him there with a quick throw to Herzog, and Umpire Klem, officiating at second, called the runner out, but reversed his decision. As Happy Felsch swung vainly at the first ball offered, Collins and Jackson engineered a successful double steal. It proved of no avail, however, as Felsch grounded to Holke, who made the put-out unassisted. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Seventh Inning.

GIANTS—Fletcher let a curve pass him, but poked a low fast one for a single to left. Robertson walked out of the batter's box and missed a slow curve. He waited for three bad ones and then bit on a slow one, tapping it in front of the plate, and Schalk tossed him out at first, Fletcher going to second. Faber also was in the hole on Holke, three and one, when the Giant first baseman fouled off the next one. The next pitch was right in the groove, and Holke slammed a liner into center. Felsch came in fast, caught the ball and doubled Fletcher off second, tossing to Collins, who in turn relayed it to Weaver. No runs, one hit, no errors.

WHITE SOX—Zimmerman went to his left to toss out Gandil. Weaver sent a slow curve to deep short and beat Fletcher's throw to first for a hit. Schalk fouled two, and let the next pass as Weaver started for second. He was out, Rariden to Fletcher. Schalk, with two and two on him, sent up a high fly to Kauff. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Inning.

GIANTS—Rariden opened with a single to centre, taking a crack at Faber's curve ball. Wilhoit batted for Perritt, and slammed the first ball straight to Weaver on the line. Weaver squeezed it and threw to Gandil, doubling Rariden off first. Burns walked on four straight balls. This was Faber's first pass. Herzog, after hearing a ball and strike called, hit to McMullin, who threw to E. Collins, forcing Burns. No runs; one hit; no errors.

WHITE SOX—Tesreau went in to pitch for New York, McGraw's fourth pitcher of the game. Faber took three healthy swings, and went back to the bench for his rest. Leibold waited and was rewarded with a pass, four balls being mixed in with one strike. When McMullin took his second strike, Leibold went out stealing, Rariden to Fletcher. McMullin flied to Burns. No runs; no hits; no errors.

Ninth Inning.

GIANTS.—With two and nothing on him, Kauff popped to Weaver. Zimmerman hit the first ball to Faber, and was out at first, to Gandil. Fletcher went out, Weaver to Gandil. No runs; no hits; no errors.

Composite Score of World's Series

G., games; A.B., at bat; R., runs; H., hits; T.B., total bases; 2B., two-base hits; 3B., three-base hits; H.R., home runs; B.B., base on balls; S.H., sacrifice hits; S.B., stolen bases; P.O., put outs; A., assists; E., errors; T.C., total chances; Ave., average.

NEW YORK.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B	2B.	3B.	H.R.	BB.	SH.	SB.	Ave.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Burns lf. ...	2	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	.333	2	0	0	2	1.000
Herzog, 2b. ..	2	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.184	6	1	0	7	1.000
Kauff, cf. ...	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	2	0	0	2	1.000
Zim., 3b.	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	5	5	0	10	1.000
Fletcher, ss..	2	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.134	4	5	1	10	.900
Robertson, rf.	2	7	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	.429	2	1	0	3	1.000
Holke, 1b. ...	2	6	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	.500	19	0	0	19	1.000
McCarty, c. ..	2	4	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	.500	7	1	1	9	.889
Rariden, c. ..	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.500	1	3	0	4	1.000
Schupp, p. ...	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1.000
Anderson, p..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1.000
Perritt, p. ...	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000	0	0	0	0	.000
aWilhoit	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Tesreau, p. ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Sallee, p.	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.333	0	6	0	6	1.000
Total		63	3	15	18	1	1	0	2	0	1	.238	48	24	2	74	.973

CHICAGO.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B	2B.	3B.	H.R.	BB.	SH.	SB.	Ave.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
J. Collins, rf..	2	5	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	.600	1	1	0	2	1.000
McMullen, 3b.	2	8	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	.250	0	6	0	6	1.000
E. Collins, 2b..	2	7	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	.286	6	3	0	9	1.000
Jackson lf....	2	6	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	.500	5	1	0	6	1.000
Felsch, cf....	2	7	2	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	.286	6	1	0	7	1.000
Gandil, 1b....	2	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	.286	22	2	0	24	1.000
Weaver ss....	2	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	.429	9	7	1	17	.941
Schalk, c.....	2	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.143	4	2	1	7	.857
Cicotte, p.....	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.333	0	4	0	4	1.000
Leibold, rf....	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	.333	0	0	0	0

TEARS AND LAUGHTER MINGLE AT THE SERIES, SAYS COBB

IRVIN COBB FINDS PATHOS AT SERIES

Father and Four Brothers of Schupp Suffer After Long Trip from Louisville.

THERE WERE LAUGHS, TOO

Chicago Pitcher Not the Only Faber Which Has Lump of Rubber at Its Upper End.

By IRVIN S. COBB.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—We all stood up twice today out at the Comiskey stockade—once for the National Anthem and once for the seventh inning, which also is sacred to American citizens—but otherwise there was no occasion for any display of this high church ritualistic stuff on the part of the visiting firemen from over New York way.

After that one promising flareup in the second inning there was nought for them to do save to sit low in their seats and be inwardly consumed by the corrosive acids of a deep, vain, and most poignant regret. The vital statistics which appear in an adjacent column of this issue tell a sorrowful tale abounding in dire mortalities. Regarding the tally of the box score there is nothing to be said from the Giantesque standpoint which is not acutely painful.

But to the way of thinking of a few of us who happened to be in the secret, the biggest tragedy of all concerned itself not with the disastrous result of the second game of the world's series, but was a special tragedy with a personal aspect to it. Around at the tip of one of the wings of the spread-eagle grandstand sat, when the umpires called time, a little old gentleman, who spoke English with an accent, and four big, strapping young men.

Schupp Family Distressed.

The old man was the father of Ferdy Schupp, star slabman for the Giants, and the quartet who accompanied him were his sons, and all five of them had come from their home on a back street in Louisville to see the baby of the family pitch his team to victory in the greatest sporting classic on the Western Hemisphere.

That is what they had come to see, these five—the five proudest persons in all Chicago, beforehand—and what they saw was poor little Ferdy being hammered out of the box before the game was thirty minutes old. To them probably it was mighty poor comfort to know that the youngster was game enough. The great outstanding fact, so far as they were concerned, was that the little fellow had to take a licking right there before all that whooping horde of partisans of the other side.

Well, if there was no cheer for the Schupp family, neither was there any balm for the tribe of McGraw—no, not a drop.

There were comedy touches to the affair, 'tis true, but it is frightfully hard for a fellow to be cheerful when he is taking part in his own funeral, and playing the rôle of the remains for the second time in two days at that. So the Giants did not perk up even when Faber, the Chicago pitcher, performed the intellectual and physical feat of stealing third at a moment when the base was already bulkily occupied by one Buck Weaver, Esq. In the ensuing congestion around the bag Mr. Faber was tagged right out.

Faber Smiled Withal.

It would seem that the well-known pencil for which this young athlete is named is not the only Faber that has a lump of rubber at its upper end. At that Mr. Faber, apart from a perfectly natural feeling of chagrin over having started a coup and wound up in a pocket, fared much better than the quartet of opposing fingers who participated in these obsequies of even date.

First, there was Schupp, who vanished in total eclipse at an early stage of the sad rites. Then there was Anderson. Anderson did fairly well—nothing spectacular, but fairly well until Eddie Collins deliberately and cruelly batted the ball at him with such terrific impetus that in pure self-defense Anderson had either to catch it in his two hands or be undressed by the impact. As a modest man Anderson very properly had no fancy for being knocked practically nude by a batted ball before all that crowd, most of whom were total strangers to him, and the shock, in addition to neatly parting his hair in the middle and shifting his wad of eating tobacco from his port to his starboard jaw, so unsettled his nervous system that shortly thereafter he, too, went entirely away from there, wearing upon his face a look which said plainer than words:

"I came here to pitch the ball—not to be torn apart by it."

Anderson was succeeded by Pol Perritt, a gentleman almost as long and slender as his own shadow at sunset. For all that Mr. Perritt suffered severe backsets at the hands of the White Sox. He remained on the job seemingly as indifferent as an ambulance surgeon, than whom there is no creature more indifferent on the face of the earth, until almost up to the bitter end.

Curtain Down with Tesreau.

Finally when the shades of night were drawing nigh Mr. Jefferson Davis Tesreau, with his face screwed up in lines of resolution until Jeff, who normally is quite a handsome person, was as homely in the face as a hotel carpet, came forth to die in the last ditch and make a holiday for an unfeeling Chicago audience. It was Tesreau who finished for the Giants, but that seemed but a superfluous detail, seeing that they were quite finished already.

On the other side of the ledger bright individual achievements stood forth grandly. There was McMullin still covering third base like an angel and there was Joe Jackson, late of Hominy Creek, South Carolina, performing in such fashion as to qualify him, in the estimation of the Chicago populace at least, for a place in the Hall of Fame along with those other two great Southern members of the Jackson family—Old Hickory and Stonewall. So much in passing for the outstanding features of the pastiming. The crowd, joying in the victory of the local outfit, was as big as yesterday's had been, which meant a capacity crowd, and even more vociferous than yesterday's crowd had been.

To the very pure all things are putrid. Which explains why in New York or anywhere else in the old stamping ground and hating ground of the Puritan along the Eastern seaboard Sunday baseball is prohibited. Chicago on the other hand is more tolerant or more sinful, less bigoted or less careful of its people's morals, just as you choose to look at these things; and so it came to pass that more than 30,000 men and women spent the afternoon in the open air in sincere enjoyment of an exciting, honestly played game.

No Blue Laws Fractured.

In all that great host I, sitting high up in the press stand, saw no man who was drunk unless it chanced to be a man drunk on healthy enthusiasm. In my hearing not a foul word was uttered, and to my knowledge not a single soul there present misbehaved himself or herself. It would have broken the heart of a strict Sabbatarian to behold so many people having such a good time on the Christians' days of rest. Such shameful spectacles would never be permitted in pious New York. We are too godly for such things east of the Alleghanies.

Let us pray for depraved Chicago where the inhabitants are allowed to go to ball games on a Sunday. We need not pray for the White Sox, since they seem to be doing pretty well on their merits, and they have a loyal town unanimously behind them.

All Friday night the true lovers, to the number, some people said, of several thousand, stood in chilled-out, resolute lines outside the park. They had no money for speculators, but they must have had hardihood to spare. Their patience was rewarded when, after they had stood in line through the night and sat on hard seats through the day, they saw their beloved White Legs win the opening game of the series.

Do you think they were satisfied then to take their wearied, sun-dried, windchafed frames home and put them to bed? The answer is no, with the falling inflexion, please. Officials of the two managements who stayed until late Saturday night counting up and checking off the day's receipts are the authorities for the statement that hundreds of bleacherites, having issued from the exit gates, straightway faced themselves about and fell into ranks content to spend a second night upon their feet, to the end they might be certain of an early appearance at the ticket window this morning.

Sleep Second Consideration.

Undoubtedly there were a considerable number who went without sleep for forty-eight hours, except such dozing snatches as they caught, huddled up on the hard boards there back of left field and right field, because they just must see Chicago's pets perform. This was one kind of Chicago fan—the bleacher bug, cheering himself hoarse when not engaged in hissing Mr. Heinie. The well-known Zimmerman, who in these parts is considerably detested for the sole reason, so far as I can ascertain, that he quit the Cubs, partly by mutual consent and partly by request, as it were, to join the hated rivals from tidewater.

The other common variety of earnest Chicagoan paid more for his pew. In numbers amounting to a vast multitude he has perched in the grand stand these two afternoons with his adoring eyes riveted upon Comiskey's perfectors, with his lips forming whoops and with his suspicious ears acock for some whisper of disapprobation for his town, his climate, his team, or his State by any person suspected of residing in the Eastern part of the United States. For Chicago has unaugeable bulk in what New York almost altogether lacks—it has local pride.

That is why a victory for Chicago in this series will mean more to the folk out here than the winning of half a dozen series would mean to Broadway's native and naturized children. That is why, when yelling time comes, the rolling Lake Michigan is fluttered with infinitely more zest, more enthusiasm, and more abandon than characterizes the standing of the broad Manhattanized avenues. That is why in Chicago you can get a fight on your hands for what would provoke silent contempt if you said it in dispraise of New York before a New Yorker.

(Copyright, 1917, by Irvin S. Cobb.)

REDS DOWN INDIANS AGAIN.

Eller Makes It Three Straight Over Cleveland Team.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—Cincinnati won the third of the post-season major league games here this afternoon, defeating Cleveland of the American League 4 to 2. The National League club won the game in the fourth inning after two were out. With two down, Shean bounced an infield single off Bagby's mitt, Wingo walked and Eller singled, scoring Shean and Wingo.

Cleveland was unable to bunch hits off Eller in the early part of the game and was held scoreless until the seventh. The teams play here again tomorrow.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati, (N.)	1	0	0
Cleveland, (A.)	0	0	0

Batteries—Eller and Wingo; Bagby, Coumbe, and O'Neill.

BROWNS SCORE SHUTOUT.

Defeat Cardinals in St. Louis Series, 2 to 0—Second Game a Tie.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The St. Louis Americans today took the first game of a double-header from the St. Louis Nationals by the score of 2 to 0 and the second game was a tie, neither team having scored after nine innings. The Americans have taken two games in the series and the Nationals have three to their credit.

The score by innings:

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	1	0
Nationals	0	0	0

Lawdermilk and Hartley; Goodwin, Horstman and Snyder.

SECOND GAME.

Americans	0	0	0
Nationals	0	0	0

(Called end ninth; darkness.)

Lawdermilk and Hartley; Doak and Gonzales.

McNEIL WINS ROAD RACE.

Presentation Club Runner Leads in Brooklyn A. A. Event.

A large entry turned out yesterday for the four-mile road race of the Brooklyn A. A., held over the Highland Park course. The winner was James McNeil, the Presentation Club's distance runner, who completed the journey in 21:25, crossing the finish line about one city block ahead of E. Donahue, a clubmate, who held down second position. The order of finish of the first ten runners was as follows:

J. McNeil, Presentation Club, 21:25; E. Donahue, Presentation Club, 22:20; F. Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A., 22:35; M. Gross, Brooklyn A. A., 22:50; J. Ober, Brooklyn A. A., 23:49; D. Finklestein, Brooklyn A. A., 25:20; E. Behr, Brooklyn A. A., 25:25; H. Mohr, Maplewood A. C., 26:22; A. Lorenz, Brooklyn A. A., 26:24; B. Welling, Brooklyn A. A., 26:29.

HALPERN VICTOR ON WHEEL.

Wins Championship of New York Division of C. R. C. A.

Scoring victories in three of the four events which made up the program, Max Halpern, Secretary of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association, yesterday won the bicycling championship of that division in the annual titular contests held on the Pelham Parkway. Halpern's point score for the events was 15 out of a possible 20, and this figure was three better than the total credited to L. Sattler, who finished second. John Marquart, last year's champion, with 8 points, was third.

Halpern finished first in the half mile, quarter-mile, and one-mile races, and in each contest he crossed the finish line with a good margin over his nearest competitor. He was engaged in an interesting duel with Marquart for the honors of the two-mile event when the two riders collided and both were thrown to the roadway. Marquart quickly remounted his wheel and managed to carry off second honors, but Halpern was hopelessly out of the race as a result of the spill, which occurred about 100 yards from the finish.

The summaries:

One-quarter-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by M. Halpern; J. Marquart, second; L. Sattler, third. Time—0:32 2-5.

One-half-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by M. Halpern; L. Sattler, second; J. Marquart, third. Time—1:06 2-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by M. Halpern; J. Marquart, second; L. Sattler, third.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by L. Sattler; J. Marquart, second; Gus Hurray, third.

Road Race for C. Lauth.

C. Lauth, unattached, led home a large field in the first open road race of the Bronxdale A. C. yesterday, covering the four-mile journey in 24:02. Lauth showed in the front for the greater part of the race, and although he was given some opposition early, he crossed the finish line a considerable distance ahead of N. Deegan, St. Antony A. C., who finished second in 24:31, while J. Trimoshic was third in 24:40. Others who finished were: Negro, Bronxdale A. C., 24:59; J. Watson, Fort Schuyler, 25:20; C. Snyder, Bronxdale A. C., 25:48; L. Constantino, St. Antony A. C., 26:00; T. Timmons, Fort Schuyler, 26:11; H. O'Hara, St. Antony A. C., 27:04; B. Duffy, Bronxdale A. C., 27:22.

BRISK SULKY RACES OVER THE SPEEDWAY

Clover Patch Makes Fastest Mile in Pacing Race and Leo Dare Wins Colt Race.

With several local trotting and pacing enthusiasts sending new horses to the post larger fields were in evidence yesterday at the third matinée of the Fall meeting of the Road Drivers' Association at the Harlem Speedway. The day's competitions were brisk and exciting, despite the fact that the animals were competing under the handicap of a strong wind, and close finishes were the rule, though but one event went to three heats.

The honors for the newcomers went to J. H Lawrence, who started two horses in pacing events and won a first and second prize. His J. W. D., a bay gelding, carried off the honors of the 1:09 pacing event, outstepping J. Gilmore's Exultant and W. J. O'Neil's Automatism in straight heats, the times being 1:05 and 1:07½. In the 1:05 pacing event, which incidentally furnished a come-back effort for the veteran pacing queen Clover Patch, Lawrence's bay gelding Harper carried off the second ribbon, finishing second and third in the heats. Harper came down the half-mile stretch in third position in the second heat, but because the fastest time was made in the first brush, in which Harper was second, Lawrence's entry received the second honors over E. A. Meckel's Countess Kohl.

In annexing the honors of the 1:09 pace J. A. Murphy's Clover Patch earned a blue ribbon for the first time in many weeks. She was handled by the veteran driver Jesse Smith, and came down the speedway in impressive style in both heats, although her margin of victory in each brush was comparatively small. Her times were 1:04¾ and 1:07.

M. L. Aronson started two newcomers in Hal Direct, out of Empire-Direct, in the 1:13 pace, which gained the blue ribbon in straight heats, and Josephine B., which finished third in the colt trotting class.

The summaries:

COLT CLASS—TROTTING.

Leo Dare, ch. g., (J. F. O'Shea)	1	2	1
Miss Wiggins, b. m., (M. Drinkwater)	2	1	2
Josephine B., br. m., (M. I. Aronson)	3	3	3

Time—1:25; 1:31; 1:26.

1:11 CLASS—TROTTING.

Kinetic, r. m., (W. J. O'Neil)	1	1
Hindenburg, br. g., (W. Hammdorf)	2	2

Time—1:14; 1:12.

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

Bon Todd, br. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)	1	1
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter)	2	2

Time—1:08¼; 1:08.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.

Clover Patch, br. m., (Jesse Smith)	1	1
Harper, b. g., (J. H. Lawrence)	2	3
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)	3	2

Time—1:04¾; 1:07.

1:09 CLASS—PACING.

J. W. D., b. g., (J. H. Lawrence)	1	1
Automatism, br. g., (W. J. O'Neil)	2	3
Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore)	3	2

Time—1:05; 1:07½.

1:13 CLASS—TROTTING.

Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)	1	1
Princess May, b. m., (J. Callahan)	2	2
Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel)	3	3

Time—1:13½; 1:11¾.

1:03 CLASS—TROTTING.

Marion Toddington, ch. m., (Jesse Smith)	1	1
Nell McIntock r. m., (J. J. Morris)	2	2

Time—1:05; 1:05.

1:13 CLASS—PACING.

Hal Direct, ch. c., (C. J. Fendt)	1	1
Bedalia, b. m., (S. Dunn)	2	3
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	3	2

Time—1:11; 1:12¼.

SPECIAL PACE.

Automatism, br. g., (W. J. O'Neil)	1	
Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore)	2	

Time—1:11.

ROSE TREE HUNT RACES.

Three Days of Stiff Sport for the Owners of Steeplechasers.

Rose Tree Hunt Club, one of the sportiest of the many hunt clubs in the Philadelphia section, has decided on a three-day event for this year, the affair being for the benefit of the Red Cross. The dates selected are Oct. 20, 24, and 27, with the usual races over the brush and across the fair hunting country, which is used during the hunt season for the meets of the club. This will give the owners of hunters a fair chance to use their thoroughbreds, and a large number of owners connected with the Long Island hunt and country clubs will send their stables down to Media for a tryout against the cross country horses belonging to the clubs in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, which are always represented at these out and out amateur affairs, in which the flat races are for farmers' horses, as a rule.

On the opening day, Saturday, Oct. 20, the Agricultural and Middletown Barrens Steeplechases, both over the hunting courses, and the Red Cross Plate, at two miles over the brush, will be decided. The Middletown Barrens will be the test race, as it is over a rolling course of three miles and a half, with plowed fields, stubble, and stiff rail fences to be negotiated.

Seven races are on for decision for Wednesday, Oct. 24, the Rose Tree Plate being for hunters over the three and a half mile course, the Media Plate for jumpers over the two-mile brush course, and the Equity Plate, a two-mile and a half run over the brush course.

Saturday, Oct. 27, has four events over the jumps and two over the flat. The chief event will be the Between the Flags Plate, over a fair hunting country of three miles and a half. There will be two events over the brush course, one at two miles, and the other at two and a half miles, and a short two-mile dash over the hunting course.

Entries will close with Frank J. Bryan, Racing Secretary, 8 East Forty-first Street, this city, on Thursday of this week.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Jack London vs. Joe Bonds; Young Britt vs. Charlie Hayes. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn.—Harry Pierce vs. Larry Hanson. Ten rounds.

Military A. C., Brooklyn.—Abe Freidman vs. Charley Goodman; Dutch Brandt vs. Tommy Elm. Both ten-round bouts.

TODAY'S LAUREL CARD.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs. Discoverer, 114 pounds; Valerius, 114; Brig Gen, 114; Eliminator, 114, Green Grass, 114; Odalisque, 111; Lindsey, 111; Blazonry, 114; Golden Soldier, 114; Str Oracle, 114; Starry Banner, 114; Kemp O'Neill, 114; Highest Appeal, 111; Ideal, 111.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, six furlongs. Perpetual, 118 pounds; Early Sight, 113; Fathom, 113; Varda S. R., 112; Master Karma, 108; Magic Mirror, 105; *Viley, 108; Emden, 113; Tom Caro, 113; Costumer, 113; Rosemary, 112; Blue Fox, 105; Mice Girl, 105; *Milbrey, 100.

THIRD RACE—The Laurel Junior Purse, for two-year-olds, six furlongs. Tippity Witchet, 118 pounds; Matinee Idol, 115; Paddy, 112; Winsom Vera, 112; Compadre, 106; Fragonard, 115; Red Sox, 115; Ruth Law, 112; Kashmir, 109.

FOURTH RACE—The Senorita Purse, fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward, one mile. Dorcas, 115 pounds; Venetia, 106; Fox Trot, 98; Fenmouse, 108; Diversion, 100; Joanna II., 98.

FIFTH RACE.—The Kenwood, handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. Straight Forward, 122 pounds; Ed Roche, 113; Waukeag, 105; Runes, 115; Nebraska, 105; Holiday, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, one mile and a sixteenth. Alston, 117 pounds; Mr. Mack, 112; High Tide, 112; Lady Bob, 102; *Broom Corn, 104; *Tranby, 100; Impression, 117; Harry Lauder, 112; Lucky R., 111; *Cuddle Up, 109; *Hampton Dame, 104; Stonehenge, 112; Dartworth, 112; Kathleen H., 109; Batwa, 107; *Loneland, 100.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Adalid, 108 pounds; Sir William Johnson, 108; Lady Moll, 102; *Royal Interest, 106; Tie Pin, 108; Starter, 106; Captain Ray, 100; *Marianao, 103; *Dan, 108; N. K. Beal, 103; Passing Fancy, 100; *Free, 98.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HEARNS CLUB CHAMPION.

Defeats Five Competitors for All-Around Pastime A. C. Title.

Kyran F. Hearne, one of the Pastime A. C. athletes, yesterday showed his versatility by winning the club's all-around handicap championship honors in the annual competition held at Macomb's Dam Park. Hearns, with a handicap of 443 points, compiled a total of 4,402 for the five events, leading a field of nine rivals for the honor. His only victory was in the one-mile run, in which he breasted the tape a winner by a large margin. In three of the other events Hearns managed to gain a placement within the point distribution. Hearns was second in the mile walk, and earned fourth places in the 220-yard dash and eight-pound shotput.

His nearest competitor was Leo Leiberman, who was handicapped at 505 points and had a total of 4,251, while David Gottesman, with a handicap of 775 points, was third with 4,215. In fifth place was Dan Shea, the Pastime's all-around athlete, who started from scratch, and had a total of 4,153 points.

The summaries:

One-Mile Run.—Won by Kyran F. Hearns; Frank McLaughlin, second; Frank Titterton, third; Daniel Shea, fourth; Leo Leiberman, fifth. Time—5:01.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Shea; Matthew Skea, second; McLaughlin, third; Hearns, fourth; Titterton, fifth. Time—0:24 1-5.

Putting the Eight-Pound Shot.—Won by Skea, 49 feet 4 inches; Shea, 47 feet 4 inches, second; McLaughlin, 46 feet 9 inches, third; Hearns, 40 feet, fourth; Leiberman, 37 feet 2¼ inches, fifth.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Shea, 19 feet 7 inches; McLaughlin, 16 feet 10 inches, second; Skea, 16 feet 4 inches, third; Leiberman, 16 feet, fourth; Titterton, 15 feet 1¼ inches, fifth.

One-half-Mile Walk.—Won by Joseph Aronson; Hearns, second; William Fertig, third; David Gottesmann, fourth; Leiberman, fifth. Time—3:21.

Point score: Hearns, (443,) 4,402 points; Leiberman, (505,) 4,251; Gottesmann, (775,) 4,215; McLaughlin, (286,) 4,190; Shea, (scratch,) 4,153; Aronson, (750,) 4,150; Skea, (180,) 3,910.

KINGMAN GETS TITLE.

Defeats Myrick for Tennis Championship of Greenwich F. C.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 7.—Thomas S. Kingman of New York won the tennis championship of the Field Club here today when he beat Julian Myrick, President of the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I., in the finals by scores of 6—3, 2—6, and 7—5.

In the men's doubles Calvin H. Truesdale and Clement Develand, Jr., beat Marshall Bacon and Julian Myrick in the finals, 6—4, 7—5, and 6—4.

REACH DOUBLES FINALS.

Brilliant Play Marks Tournament at New York Tennis Club.

Far better than ordinary mixed doubles play marked the progress of the tennis tournament at the New York Lawn Tennis Club yesterday, which reached the final round brackets. Miss Marie Wagner, women's national indoor champion, and Otto Hinck came through in one half of the draw, while in the other the victorious pair were Miss Margaret Grove and H. J. Steinkampf. Miss Wagner and her partner had a hard struggle to earn the decision over Miss Caroma Winn and Elliott Binzen. The first set was carried to 10—8 before Miss Wagner and Hinck were able to finish it off. The second set was not so sternly fought, for a 6—1 contest was registered against Miss Winn and Binzen.

The victory of Miss Grove and Steinkampf was scored at 6—4, 6—4 over Miss Helene Pollak and J. Fox.

The summaries:

Second Round—Miss Caroma Winn and Elliott Binzen defeated Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. Edward Lynch and W. J. Touissant defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn and G. Brinkerhoff, 7—5, 5—7, 6—2.

Third Round—Miss Helene Pollak and J. Fax defeated Mrs. Edward Lynch and W. J. Touissant, 6—1, 7—5; Miss Caroma Winn and Elliott Binzen defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Arthur Sachs, 6—1, 1—6, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner and Otto Hinch defeated Miss Blanche Brine and Frank Oliver, 6—2, 6—0.

Semi-final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Otto Hinck defeated Miss Caroma Winn and Elliott Binzen, 10—8, 6—1; Miss Margaret Grave and H. J. Steinkampf defeated Miss Helene Pollak and J. Fox, 6—4, 6—4.

POWE WINS TWO EVENTS.

Gets Individual Honors from Members of Alpha P. C. C.

Walter Powe, former metropolitan half-mile champion, yesterday carried off the individual honors of the monthly members' games of the Alpha P. C. C., held at Macomb's Dam Park. Powe finished first in the 100-yard dash, in which event he had an allowance of two yards, and in the one-mile run. In this latter race Powe started from scratch and won with plenty to spare in 5:05 2-5. The only other successful scratch athlete of the day was Louis Watson, who won the running broad jump with an effort of nineteen feet one and one-half inches.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, (handicap.)—Won by Walter Powe, (2 yards;) Louis Watson, (1 yard,) second; R. H. Lewis, (3 yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

One-Mile Run, (handicap.)—Won by Walter Powe, (scratch;) E. Young, (85 yards,) second; R. Bailey, (125 yards,) third. Time—5:05 2-5.

Running Broad Jump, (handicap.)—Won by Louis Watson, (scratch,) 19 feet 1½ inches; R. H. Lewis, (6 inches,) 18 feet 1 inch, second; Charles Hill, (2 feet,) 18 feet, third.

Running High Jump, (handicap.)—Won by E. Schell, (6 inches,) 4 feet 10 inches; R. H. Lewis, (6 inches,) 5 feet 8 inches, second; Louis Watson, (scratch,) 5 feet 7½ inches, third.

INJURED RUNNER SECOND.

Bodgen Gamely Finishes in Race, Although Spiked at Start.

P. Bodgen showed a stock of courage yesterday in the monthly games of the Mohawk A. C. at Macomb's Dam Park, when, although spiked painfully in the earlier stages of the 1,000-yard handicap run, he stuck to his task and earned second honors to the victor, Joseph Carey, who started from the scratch mark. Bodgen had an allowance of fifty yards and showed good form throughout the race. The individual honors of the meet went to Alexander Smith, who captured first place in the 220-yard dash, from the scratch mark, and later gave his club a commanding lead in a half-mile relay race, in which the Mohawk A. C. triumphed over the Alpha P. C. C.

The summaries:

220-Yard Dash, (handicap.)—Won by Alexander Smith, (scratch;) Edward Foley, (4 yards,) second; Arthur Washington, (3 yards,) third. Time—0:23 2-5.

1,000-Yard Run, (handicap.)—Won by Joseph Carey, (scratch;) P. Bodgen, (50 yards,) second; John Pittcha, (60 yards,) third. Time—2:27 3-5.

Four-Mile Run, (handicap.)—Won by Joseph McGuiness, (125 yards;) Frank Powers, (230 yards,) second; Peter Smeriglio, (180 yards,) third. Time—22:20 1-5.

Relay Race, distance 880 Yards.—Won by Mohawk A. C., (M. Reilly, E. Foley, A. Washington, and A. M. Smith;) Alpha P. C. C., (Andy Pendleton, Louis Watson, Charles Hill, and R. Haden,) second. Time—1:37 2-5.

Geyer and Covington in Final.

E. Geyer and H. W. Covington yesterday earned the right to compete in the final for the golf championship of the Haworth Country Club when they came through successfully in their semi-final round match. Geyer scored his victory over W. C. Cowie by 5 up and 4 to play, and Covington's triumph was over R. W. Porter by 1 up. In an approaching and putting competition W. A. Stoop gained the honors of the day.

REGISTER TODAY.

Registration begins today and continues all week. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the polls will be open from 5:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

PLAN BIRD DOG CLASSIC.

Trials on Grouse for Championship Fixed for Week of Oct. 29.

The fifth annual meet of the Pennsylvania Field Trial Club for bird dogs on grouse has been fixed for the week beginning Oct. 29, and will be run over the vast preserve of protected ground at Kane, McKean County, Penn., about midway between Erie and Pittsburgh, where birds are ordinarily very plentiful. There are fairly comfortable hotel accommodations at Kane and the country all about is settled with camps of hunters and clubs where visitors are made welcome for the big Northern bird dog classic.

The three stakes to be decided are the Derby, the All-Aged Shooting Stake and the National Champion Stake, the latter carrying with it to the winning dog the title of the champion grouse dog of America.

All the best bird dogs owned by sportsmen in this State, Connecticut and New Jersey will meet those from Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and some from the extreme Western States, as well as those handled in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, many of these latter of New York and Eastern ownership.

Entry blanks can be had from H. H. Calhoon, Secretary, Avon, Penn., who will arrange accommodations for owners desiring to take their dogs to the trials.

Smithtown Horse Show Oct. 23.

No cups will be awarded at the annual Smithtown Horse Show, to be held next Saturday, as it will be a Red Cross affair, with all the proceeds going to that charity. The event will be held on the fifty-acre field on the estate of Lawrence Smith Butler, at St. James, L. I. As usual, this will be one of the leading social affairs of the Smithtown and Islip sections, the show beginning in the morning and continuing throughout the day.

JACK O' LANTERN IN FRONT.

Successful in Race for Arrow Yacht at Greenwich.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 7.—The Jack o' Lantern, owned by L. H. Dyer, was winner in today's race among the Arrow Class yachts of the Indian Harbor Y. C. Walter H. Hughes's Bubble was second to cross the line, beaten by 59 seconds. Hawk was only 2 seconds away.

The summary:

INDIAN HARBOR ARROW CLASS.

Start, 3 P. M. Course, 5 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Jack o' Lantern, L. H. Dyer	4:56:02	0:56:02
Bubble, Walter H. Hughes	4:57:01	0:57:01
Hawk, Ralph E. Slaven	4:57:03	0:57:3

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evenings 8:15. LIBERTY BOND MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY 2:15 KLAW & ERLANGER'S INDESCRIBABLY DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY Far surpassing in its Myriad Charms of Mirth, Melody, Gaiety and Beauty Any Show in Town! The Riviera Girl Has Exhilarated all New York! AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. WED., COLUMBUS DAY & SAT. 2:20. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the new Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE "A distinct hit." —Alan Dale. "Never failed to give fresh delight." —Times. "Succeeded gloriously." —Tribune. "Gales of laughter." —Tribune "The music and the fun kept pace with the ever-changing scenes." —Herald.

GEO. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25 M. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:25. THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM Here Comes the Bride EXTRA MATINEE COLUMBUS DAY.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed., Friday & Sat. 2:25. GEORGE ARLISS 'HAMILTON' in his new play "FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI'." —Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed., Friday & Sat. 2:20. THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY THE COUNTRY COUSIN With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE "Will make a million dollars."—Globe.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed., Friday & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" 2d YEAR

HUDSON THEATRE Henry B. Harris Estate, Mgrs. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20. Beginning TONIGHT AT 8:25 Arthur Hopkins & F. Ziegfeld, Jr., present Miss Billie Burke in Clare Kummer's New Play "The Rescuing Angel."

GRACE GEORGE will open her PLAYHOUSE season with "EVE'S DAUGHTER" THURSDAY EVG., OCT. 11th. Seats Now. Mail Orders filled in order of receipt.

48TH ST. THEATRE, JUST EAST OF B'WAY | EVES. 8:20. A Smashing Hit for Play and Star The Land OF THE Free With FLORENCE NASH

Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Col's Day, Fri., Oct. 12. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

BIJOU 45th, W of B'way. Tel. 430 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "SMART" "BREEZY" "CHARMING" "SUCCESS" THE NEW COMEDY "SATURDAY TO MONDAY" EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, FRIDAY.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8. Mats. Wed., Col's Day & Sat. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION. MAYTIME Music That Tingles—Scenes That Charm—Cast That Acts & Sings. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, FRIDAY.

39th St. Thea., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30 | Last Mts. Wed., Col's Day & Sat. 2:30 | Week MARY'S ANKLE MONDAY, OCT. 15, DE LUXE ANNIE Moves Here from the Booth Theatre.

Comedy 41st, near B'way. Mon., Oct. 15 Seats B'way. Beg. Thurs. THE MESSRS. SHUBERT present A. E. ANSON in a Comedy Drama THE BARTON MYSTERY

Broadhurst 44th W. of B'y. Tel. 64 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w & Fri. 2:15. MATS. TOMORROW & FRI. (Columb's Day) Mr. Faversham Presents Bernard Shaw's BRILLIANT COMEDY. MISALLIANCE with MACLYN ARBUCKLE Katharine Kaelred and a perfect comedy cast.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation LOMBARDI, LTD. BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE "In all probability will equal the popularity record now being established by 'Oh, Boy.'—Several kinds of a hit—a deserved success." —Burns Mantle, N. Y. Mail. "'Leave it to Jane' is good entertainment—a decidedly clever cast—a jolly success. You will surely like it." —Charles Darnton, Evs. World.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Col's Day & Sat. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER Moves to Booth Theatre Monday, Oct. 15.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Col's Day & Sat. 2:30. Moves to 39th St. Theatre Monday, Oct. 15. "DE LUXE ANNIE." A THRILLING MYSTERY DRAMA With Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

MON., Oct. 15 | GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Col's Day & Sat. The Very Idea!! Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT "Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Col. D. & Sat. 2:30 MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. Extra Matinee

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,060 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....8,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....30 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT, New York City. Two Cents, within commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, including Canada, postage paid:

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....(One week, 35c.)	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday...(One week, 30c.)	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY.....	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only....	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid: Daily and Sunday.....	26.00	13.80	2.40
Daily, without Sunday.	17.40	9.90	1.80
Sunday only.....	6.75	3.12	.80

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.26.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1917.

THE COAL SITUATION.

The bituminous coal operators and miners have agreed that the operators will raise wages to an agreed rate if the Fuel Administrator will allow a corresponding advance in prices to consumers. That has the appearance of a combination against the Fuel Administrator as well as against the consumer. For the Fuel Administrator has already fixed a price for coal, and has given the disputants to understand that they must adjust their differences within his price. The situation is interesting because wheat and coal are the only commodities the price of which has been fixed by edict rather than by agreement. There has been some reduction in the price of flour, and there are increasing hopes of a decrease in the price of bread. On the other hand, the farmers are not freely taking the liberal price fixed for their crops, and the outlook is not clear. The coal situation differs from the food situation in that the quantity of the crops cannot be altered by the price this year, whereas the price of coal has immediate connection with the relation of supply and demand. If there is a shortage of coal the blame will be put on the price. That the original price was low appears from the fact that already the price has been raised for some producers. The question now arises whether it shall be raised for all, at the cost of all consumers. There is no reproach in the alteration of a price. In free markets prices alter often. It would be a greater mistake to adhere to a wrong price than to readjust prices justly. The whole question is, What is a fair price?

The difficulty in the situation is that the unions cannot control their men. They were working under an agreement running to 1918 when wages were raised in April. But the revised wage scale cannot hold the men any more than the prior agreement, and there can be no certainty that another increase of pay will hold the men, even if the agreement passes the Administrator. Penalties against the unions are nothing to the men. The unions cannot make the men work any more than the operators if better pay is offered in other trades. The cutting of every price is popular except the cutting of wages. But unless wages are limited, at least to the fulfillment of wage agreements, there can be no reduction of prices in anything. It is not even to the advantage of labor that wages should rise without limit, for pay envelopes buy less as prices rise with wages. Always strikes multiply as wages rise. Seldom is there trouble in the wage market when wages are falling. Labor unrest is usually greatest when wages are highest. The recent strike record is disturbing both in patriotic and economic aspects. Wages now are paid largely out of borrowed billions which oppress all taxpayers. The Washington price fixers are bound to consider the taxpayers as well as consumers of coal. No price can be fixed unless wages are fixed. Sooner or later the question must be faced.

The Fuel Administrator shows commendable stability in a troublesome situation. He denies that there is any real shortage of supply. The present complaints are attributed not to lack of coal but to orders of distribution designed to relieve the railways by using waterways while navigation is open. When frost comes the coal sent to the North will be distributed in the districts now impeded in filling their bins. In free markets such questions of priority are settled by the price. Now they are settled by edict in a trade not represented in the price-fixing process. The coal trade is deliberately excluded from the coal regulation in order that there may be no suspicion of selfish influence. It would seem that two dangers are risked. One is the lack of experience in production and distribution. The other is favoritism in distribution. When a higher price is offered than regulation allows it is proof that some willing to buy and pay will be disappointed. It is a serious responsibility to say which cities or sections can be supplied and which must not defend themselves against the threats of Winter. There is talk of a national coal pile, for the especial benefit of those least able to protect themselves in an extortionate market. There is in this a hint that those able to outbid the poor may not be so well supplied as the poor. The Fuel Administrator is not primarily to blame. He is doing his best. The root of the trouble is that those who have fostered the belief that the coal operators were robbing the public are now unable to control the miners in their intention to have part of the swag by fair means or foul. The offensive idea and the offensive words were plainly used in the debate between the miners and the operators.

THOSE IDLE DUTCH SHIPS.

We direct the attention of the Dutch Government and of those who own the eighty-four Dutch ships now lying idle at our ports to a dock in Philadelphia, where the Swedish ship Mexicano is unloading a cargo which our Exports Board will not permit her to carry across the Atlantic. Three weeks ago another Swedish ship, the Carlsholm, seeking a cargo of wheat but not allowed to have one, sailed from New York with a load of coal for Chile, and she will bring back nitrate. In this there was a lesson for the idle Dutch carriers. The Mexicano, with 5,000 tons of flour, pig iron, and steel on board, had been tied up at Philadelphia for nearly three months. She could get no license for coal or cargo. Repeated appeals to Washington were unsuccessful, and now the cargo is coming out. We need the flour for ourselves and our allies. And we do not allow shipment of metals to Sweden, a country which has assisted Germany with millions of tons of high-grade iron and steel for munitions and even for the torpedoes by which more than 100 Swedish ships have been sunk. There is some evidence that Germany is now in need of steel. The Mexicano's cargo might have gone to a German port.

By this time it must be realized by the Dutch Government, which, it is said, controls by charter a majority of the eighty-four idle ships, that what they have on board cannot be carried to Holland. Why don't they unload? It is estimated that their expenses while lying in our ports have already exceeded $10,000,000. There are reports that Holland proposes to ask our Government for compensation in money. That would be folly. Owners of the ships, or of a majority, may be willing to follow the example of the Mexicano in Philadelphia, but they must have their Government's permission. There is risk of seizure if they fail to do so, and if they should remove the cargoes many of the vessels would be invited to enter our coastwise service. Neither their owners nor the Dutch Government can expect that our Government will allow them to lie here idle much longer, with the grain on board beginning to rot. This wheat and corn should be saved, and the ships should go to work.

THE JUDGE AND THE HOAXER.

What cynical pseudologist or humorous mythmaker feeds the innocence of Judge HYLAN with the Rockefellerian legends which he continues to emit? The Judge sits apart, receiving from what reincarnate Eli Perkins, what arch-hoaxer, that wealth of all-around misinformation about the Gary plan? Has the Judge ever heard of Mr. THOMAS W. CHURCHILL, once an ardent advocate of that infamous system of education? "Rockefeller Steel" system the Judge called it the other day. His prompter must be too great a genius not finally to add Sugar and Rubber to Oil and Steel.

"The Mayor has surrendered the "control of our public schools to the "Rockefeller interests." "The Rockefeller interests" have as much to do with the public schools as the King of the Hejaz has. "Our boys must "have the best possible education "and under decent and honest con-"ditions." That is what they are getting. The loveliest stone in the entire and perfect chrysolite of his speech at a "mass meeting" of 250 souls Friday night is this:

> I say to you, Mr. Mayor, our boys and girls shall have an opportunity to become doctors, lawyers, clergymen, musicians, artists, orators, poets, or men of letters, notwithstanding the views of the Rockefeller Education Board.

They shall. They do. The amount of time given to academic studies in the New York Study-Work-Play schools is exactly the same as in the schools of the old type. Pupils may even become Judges. It is a regrettable if intelligible habit of Judge HYLAN's prompter to dump upon him the most outrageously false statements about the Gary plan. For example, the Judge is made to say that "the tendency of this so-called "Gary plan is to give the children of "the poor one kind of education and "those of the rich, who can afford "to place their children in private "schools, another." The fact is that the system is absolutely democratic and seeks to give all the pupils something of the discipline, the training, the advantages enjoyed by the children of the well-to-do in private schools.

If Judge HYLAN has a prompter, as seems clear and is polite to say, that prompter, straying every day into romantic extravagances, will ultimately indulge his genius for invention so copiously that he will "undo" the Judge like "My Double" in EDWARD EVERETT HALE'S story.

BUY YOUR BONDS TODAY.

Begin the week well by buying one or more of the new issue of Liberty bonds, as many more as you can afford or can manage to pay for by thrift and self-denial. They can be bought by installment payments or purchased outright. One fifty-dollar bond will not only help materially in the training and outfitting of a soldier, but it will be a sound and remunerative investment.

Only twenty days remain for the floating of this enormous loan, and it is the duty of every citizen to take his share of the $3,000,000,000 required. If $4,000,000,000 is subscribed, so much the better. The first loan was oversubscribed by nearly $1,000,000,000, and those bonds were not as good an investment as these for persons in moderate circumstances. They were nontaxable, to be sure, but the new bonds will be subject only to the supertax on yearly incomes larger than $5,000.

It is unnecessary to tell any American that the bonds of his Government are as good as gold. In fact, they are better. The best use for gold, at present, is to buy Liberty bonds. Thus far, New Yorkers have purchased only $240,000,000 worth of the bonds. The "only" may seem to be a misplaced word at the first glance, as $240,000,000 is a tidy sum, but before Oct. 27 New York must take $1,500,000,000 of the bonds or fail in its duty. With their country in peril New Yorkers will not fail. They will take their share of the bonds for their country's sake, and in doing so they will be doing well for themselves.

CHECKING THE SUBMARINES.

There is a seemingly authentic if unofficial report from Washington that one of our newer destroyers, not yet in commission, has developed in the trials a speed exceeding by several sea miles the required speed of 35 knots an hour. The knot is 6,080 feet, so that 35 knots are only a few hundred feet short of forty land miles. The new destroyer mentioned in the dispatches is one of a type of which the Government is rapidly completing a large number. With the menace of the German submarine already greatly diminished by the operations of British and American destroyers, of which few are as fast as the American boats now building, it is easy to see why our naval authorities believe that the sea wolves will soon be conquered.

That Germany's undersea campaign has already been checked is shown, not only in the weekly decrease of tonnage destroyed, but more strikingly in the 25 per cent. reduction of marine insurance rates by the United States Government's War Risk Insurance Bureau. The reduction is made simply because of the decreased risk. The Government did not go into the insurance business to make money, and lately it has made good interest on the capital invested. The announcement of the reduction will not be agreeable news in Germany. It is not likely to be widely circulated there.

THE NEW DYE INDUSTRY.

Before the war more than nine-tenths of the dyestuffs consumed in this country came from Germany, whose manufacturers controlled the world's supply of artificial dyes and the intermediate raw materials used in making them. There were five producing companies here, and their output was very small. The industry did not attract American capital because little or no profit could be gained in competition with the low-priced imported colors. War cut off the supply from Germany, and a shortage of dyes here seriously affected industries employing more than 2,000,000 men.

American chemists, capital, and manufacturers came to the rescue, and a great dyestuffs industry has been created. The number of manufacturing companies has risen from five to more than 100. We are making what is needed, and more, so far as nearly all the many varieties and shades are concerned. A large part of the $230,000,000 invested since the beginning of 1915 in new chemical enterprises is engaged in this work. Our exports of dyestuffs in the year immediately preceding the war were $356,000, a negligible quantity. Last year they were $11,700,000. We are making as much as was consumed in the peace years, and receiving for exports more than we were then paying for imports from Germany or elsewhere. To show how formidable the problem was which our chemists had to solve, Mr. CULBERTSON, a member of the Tariff Commission, recently pointed out that the industry required more than 900 distinct chemical products, taken from about 300 intermediates, which must be obtained from ten crude materials supplied by the distillation of coal tar. As he said, the record of achievement "reads like a fairy tale."

We have made ourselves independent in this field. Output, capital invested, and exports are growing. How shall our independence be maintained in the coming days of peace? Germany will strive to regain her old markets. In the past her dyestuffs companies, capitalized at $400,000,000, have worked together for the promotion of foreign trade. There were two groups, acting in harmony, and recently these were united by consolidation. Combinations in that country have been approved, promoted, and assisted by the Government. They have sold abroad at prices much below those exacted at home. Probably in this way they will seek to break down our new dyestuffs industry. We have defenses. The law against "dumping" of imports here, against undervaluation of the goods, is one of them. Existing tariff duties are another. The Tariff Commission has made a careful study of conditions and probabilities, with the aid of chemical experts appointed for the work, at the Commission's request, by the American Chemical Society. It may be, as Dr. HESSE said at the recent Chemical Exposition, that duties on some coal tar products will not be needed and would be only a premium on inefficiency of operation and management. The Commission's aim will be to make duties on a scientific and nonpartisan basis. What changes may be required cannot now be foreseen.

Several speakers at the recent exposition held that co-ordination of our manufacturers would be greatly needed. Some evidently had in mind lawful associations, while others were thinking of combinations forbidden by statute. President STIEGLITZ of the American Chemical Society wants "a "law making possible common agree-"ments and divisions of labor among "competing houses, such as exist "abroad." Tariff Commissioner CULBERTSON said:

> Tariff laws and "dumping" legislation alone will not protect our chemical industries. The German industry attained success by years of research, by conservative financing, and by industrial co-ordination. In the American industry also these must be important, in fact dominant, factors.

The Webb bill, to permit use of combinations or co-operative associations in our export trade, should be enacted. This permission would assist the dyestuff manufacturers in meeting competition abroad. But it cannot reasonably be expected that they will be authorized to make a combination controlling production and prices for the home market. Such industrial co-ordination as has been allowed and used in Germany will not be approved here. The American people want this new industry to live and grow.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Postal Rates Increased by a Third.

Of all the many sections of the new tax law, the one that directly affects the greatest number of people—the only one that directly affects everybody in the country except the babies in arms—is the section which raises the rate of letter postage, after Nov. 2, from 2 to 3 cents. The object of this change, of course, is to get more revenue, but the attempt thus to attain that end brings up again the old question whether postal receipts are increased or decreased when rates are advanced.

It is fairly obvious that every elevation of rate decreases to some extent the number of letters written and mailed, but it is also obvious that if this decrease of number is slight it is more than counterbalanced by the increased receipts from the letters that continue to be sent. To the arithmetician the losses and the gains to be expected when the letter rate changes from 2 to 3 cents just equal each other when the number of letters mailed is decreased by one-third. If that should be the result of the new schedule, the Government's only profit from the change would be in the decrease of work to be done by its postal employés and its somewhat smaller expenditures for transportation of mail, but that is not the sort of profit now sought and it therefore does not need much, if any, consideration.

In ordinary times cheapness of mail communication is credited with advantages of a general sort, important, though not easily measurable in terms of dollars and cents. These advantages we can probably afford at present to lose or to postpone till the return of better and safer days.

That the proposed increase of rates will have an appreciable effect on the frequency of what might be called personal and private correspondence seems more than doubtful, but a charge that hardly counts in the individual budget assumes large size in the sort of mail that partakes of the nature of business advertising, and it is just there that the greater part of the effect following the advance must be expected.

The doubling of the postcard rate will probably be a hard blow to the trade in, and distribution by mail of, the little pictures of buildings and scenery which Summer vacationists and country visitors to the cities have come to be so fond of sending to their friends. This, however, is a consequence to be confronted with calmness and resignation by all but the postcard makers.

A Second Effect of Reprisal.

To the announcements by the British authorities of a determination to avenge the air raids on London by like attacks on unprotected cities in Germany, the first response was the issuance of orders for the darkening at night of the towns near the frontier that would be chiefly endangered by this adoption of the policy of reprisal in kind. That was to be expected, of course, just as it was to be expected that the Germans, when their own civilian populations were threatened by bombs dropped from the sky, would talk and write about it with all the horror and indignation that have been expressed elsewhere as a result of their own actions along the same lines.

Naturally, between the bombing of a German and an English city there is for them an enormous difference, while they are constitutionally incapable of discriminating between the striking of a first blow and striking back to punish that first blow or to prevent its repetition.

But now comes a second German reaction to the menace of reprisals, and it is one calculated to inspire new doubts as to whether the plan of returning atrocity for atrocity is a judicious one. From Berlin comes a statement, described as "semi-official," to the effect that Germany cannot be protected from aerial attack, now or in the future, unless she continues to hold Belgium, and thereby prevents her deadliest foe from having and using that country as a convenient base of operations for her aviators. In other words, even the proposal to resort to reprisals has supplied the annexationists in Germany with a new argument, and with one that will appeal as more or less cogent to the German antagonists of the Junkers and the Pan Germanist party.

The new policy tends, therefore, to stop the spread in Germany of the propaganda of those who advocate the presentation of terms which the Allies can consider and strengthens the hands of those whose one idea is to fight on for a "German peace" in the extreme meaning of that term. To whatever extent this tendency is manifested, to that extent the policy of reprisals in kind is practically as well as morally questionable. But a policy is not necessarily to be condemned because it is open to question. All the circumstances of the case must receive attention before a decision is reached, and it is not to be denied that there are arguments for, as well as against, reprisals.

Its Truth Makes It Dangerous.

Were Representative KITCHIN endowed with a keener sense of humor, he would have hesitated long before he said—and then he wouldn't have said—that "No Government in the world (and I mean that) places an excess profits tax on its officials." The trouble with that statement is not that it probably isn't true, but that it probably is, for as a result of this probability everybody with a mind even moderately agile is provided with an opportunity for telling Mr. KITCHIN that what he said was, in effect: "No Government officials in the world (and I mean that) place an excess profits tax on themselves."

So changed in form, but not at all in sense, his assertion turns from the defense of the 8 per cent. "joker" he intended it to be into a formulation of one of the severest criticisms that the indignant antagonists are making against this particular section of the bill.

A defense that can so easily be transmuted into a confession is one about as poor as could be devised, and its ultimate condemnation, from Mr. KITCHIN'S point of view, lies in the fact that it will excite laughter as well as scorn. That is always most dangerous, for the statesman who becomes an object of ridicule is in vastly greater peril than he who exposes himself only to denunciation.

GREEK DEPORTATIONS.

The Needs of the Latest Victims of Turkish Cruelty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The deportation and atrocious slaughter of the Greeks in Asia Minor, the deportations to the total number of 700,000, by the Turkish authorities have been overshadowed by massacres, larger and more appalling, of Armenians and Syrians.

No attention was attracted by the sack in June, 1914, of Phocee, a Greek city near Smyrna. The account of the destruction appeared in the Revue des Deux Mondes, December, 1914. The narrative by the French archaeologist, M. Felix Sartiaux, an eyewitness, showed that this massacre of the Greek inhabitants of this city by the Mohammedan neighbors and Turkish troops matched every Armenian massacre in its character, though there was less wanton murder.

A year later Greek deportation began on a scale second only to the great crime in Armenia. At least one-half of the Greek population has been deported from the cities and hamlets on the coast of Asia Minor from the Black Sea to the eastern end of Cilicia, or around three-fourths of the coast of this peninsula.

For these acts no excuse or pretext whatever existed in rebellion, resistance, conspiracy or agitation against the Ottoman Empire. This Greek population has always been free from opposition to the rule of the Turkish Government. The only reason for this atrocious crime was and is to take support from the claim of both Greece and Italy to the control of the littoral of Asia Minor on the ground that it has a large Christian population. The deportation of 700,000 Greeks from this section will not leave enough Christians to give body to this plea of Greece and Italy. But this is more than a mere diplomatic or strategic movement. Deportation means slavery and death to the deported. The victory of the Allies will undoubtedly take the Asia Minor littoral from the Ottoman Empire; but meanwhile the need of relief for these suffering Greeks is as urgent as for the Armenians and Syrians.

The Greeks were the first race to be slaughtered in the new development of the Ottoman Empire. The first of these outrages was a century ago in 1818, and this was followed by the Turkish massacre in Scio in which 25,000 were killed, 47,000 deported and only 5,000 left alive. It was this that aroused Europe to action, inspired Byron's poems, and brought personal activity by many Americans on behalf of Greek independence and resulted in the production of our own American Powers's familiar and typical sculpture, the "Greek Slave."

All these suffering nationalities are being relieved by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief—and since it is most probable that Oct. 20 and 21 will be designated by the President as special days for the consideration of the needs of Western Asia, I venture to draw attention to these facts, and to urge contributions to the wants of the survivors of the Greek deportations. TALCOTT WILLIAMS.

New York, Oct. 7, 1917.

THE AMPHITHEATRE OF MORN.

O youth! O mornings of my youth!
How wooing were your twilight stirs,
Around the eaves what sounds of sooth
From fairy minstrel vanishers!

And sometimes laughter, far and fine,
Rang round the hills from tier to tier—
A music-laughter so divine
It rose and circled through the sphere!

It conjured me from sleep profound
On wings of dreams—a sportive throng;
When, softly brushed by feathery sound,
I seemed to pass those hills along.

They bore me on their wings to greet
The Amphitheatre of Morn. . . .
Lo, there, from misty seat to seat,
The cup of godlike mirth was borne;

With chariot races, cloudy-bright,
And dances of the griefless Hours,
And rosy Loves in twinkling flight,
And wind-blown, dim, Auroral flowers;

And shapes Olympian, starry-crowned,
Leaned from their seats those sports to cheer,
While music-laughter ran around,
And died away into the sphere.

(Whence was that symphony divine,
Whence was that cup of airy mirth?
The pipe of birds—the low of kine—
The insect-voices near the earth!)

O youth! O dawns of long ago!
O wings of dreams, how are you shorn!
There is no magic now can show
The Amphitheatre of Morn!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

LIGHT ON THE TEUTONS' REPLY TO THE POPE.

Evidence to Show That There Were Verbal Supplements Covering Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine and Italia Irredenta.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cable dispatches as well as private letters received by Italian ecclesiastics and others in this city from their Vatican friends go far toward clearing up the mystery which has surrounded the Austrian and German replies to the peace note of Pope Benedict of Aug. 1, and to clarify the real purpose and intent of the note itself.

These advices seem to show that the chiefs of the military party in Germany succeeded in having the notes recalled and modified after their dispatch by special couriers to the Vatican, and that the Vatican, on forwarding the modified note to the Chancelleries of the Allies on Oct. 2, caused a postscript to be added by Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, which intimates the nature of the excisions by stating that Germany and Austria are, at least, disposed to entertain a suggestion from the Allies embracing the Pope's basis for peace negotiations: "Complete evacuation of Belgium, with a guarantee of her full political, military, and economic independence of every power whatsoever; likewise evacuation of French territory."

In an interview with Mgr. Frederico Tedeschini, Under Secretary of State to the Vatican, the Rome correspondent of A B C, the well known Royalist-Catholic journal of Madrid, quotes this prelate as denying that the Pope's note, the text of which was then (Aug. 10) known only to the Vatican, contemplated a return of the world to the status quo ante-bellum.

A Christian peace, he said, such as the Holy Father contemplated, must have as its basis not only the restoration of Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine, but that of Italia Irredenta, of Catholic Poland to its own, the return of Palestine to a Christian Government, and the unification of Rumania—the ancient Roman province of Dacia.

These terms were authoritatively said to be his Holiness's private idea of a Christian peace, and the reason he did not set them forth in his note was because he could not, as the head of the Roman Catholic Church, say what would be taken, by the Catholic States of Germany and Catholic Austria, as the prejudiced judgment of an Italian.

What has been published as the texts of the Austrian and German replies to the Papal note were given out by a Zurich news agency on Sept. 21. The reply of Austria had been handed to Mgr. T. Valfre di Bonzo, Papal Nuncio at Vienna, on Sept. 20. The reply of Germany had been forwarded by Mgr. Dr. Frühwirth, the Papal Nuncio at Munich.

As these two notes appeared in the press of the world on the 22d neither was signed and both appeared incomplete—seeming introductions rather. Apparently from internal evidence, Emperor Charles had signed the Austrian note, which was addressed to the Holy Father; but who had composed the German one, who had signed it, and whom its address, "Herr Cardinal," designated are still mysteries.

Between Sept. 22 and Sept. 28 the Pope had read no other versions than those published in the press.

On Sept. 26 Cardinal Gasparri affirmed this to date in an interview with a Roman journalist, saying: "I assure you that the Vatican has not yet received officially the Austro-German reply to the note of peace of his Holiness. So we must confine our conversation to merely the text communicated to the press."

His Eminence was asked: "Do you believe that the official answer will be different from that already published?"

"The answer of Germany and Austria to the Vatican," said Gasparri, significantly, "should not be abbreviated; that published appears to have this fault. An answer which does not embrace all the propositions of his Holiness, even in negative form, does not conform to the term answer."

"Does your Eminence expect that the Pope will succeed in his endeavor?"

"It is for this that his Holiness ceaselessly works and prays. He believes it to be his living duty, as the head of Catholicism, to put an end to this great slaughter and will leave no means untried to make others concede it.

"The German Catholics, while not renouncing their patriotic sentiments, are not deaf to the voice of their spiritual head; just now their aid in this cause is powerful and any attempt of the German Government to paralyze their action would be perilous."

As to his opinion in regard to the internal situation in Germany, Cardinal Gasparri said:

"Can you find in history military events of great importance which have not modified the internal political situation in a country, especially when these events have not brought about the results which had been deemed certain? Have you ever, by chance, dreamed of riches, power, and happiness? And how have you felt on awaking in the morning when you found yourself confronted by a reality very different from the dream?"

A few days before the dispatch of the notes, it is said, the military leaders in Germany learned of their reference to Belgium and France and, encouraged by the formidable array of Admiral von Tirpitz and the new Fatherland Party, succeeded in having the notes recalled and the Zurich News Agency confine its publicity to their introductions, which solely appeared in the press of the world on Sept. 22.

After much deliberation, these introductions were allowed to proceed to the Vatican as "official," which they reached on the night of Sept. 29-30. Meanwhile, however, the Socialist press of both Germany and Austria-Hungary had learned through agents at Zurich and elsewhere of the references to Belgium and France made in the original documents, and published this news.

The German military leaders allowed the views to become current in the allied press and then had it repudiated in the most formal and categorical manner possible by the Imperial Chancellor in Berlin and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister in Vienna. A message was also sent to the Vatican to set the matter right.

This was accordingly done in the Osservatore Romano, the principal Vatican organ, on Oct. 2, in which it called attention to the apparently conflicting views in regard to the German press reports and the German official denials and the confusion wrought thereby, and then added out of a clear sky:

> The Vatican is in perfect accord with the Socialists throughout the world on the principle of the guardianship of democratic liberty and the protection of constitutional rights by legal methods.

The other Vatican organ, the Corriere d'Italia, even went further and censured the German Government for knowingly mystifying the public. Apropos of this mystification Le Temps of Paris had already said, on Sept. 29, on information said to have been obtained from the Papal Nuncio at Monaco:

> It would be interesting to know whether the German Government actually says that it has made to the Pope no communication concerning Belgium, or really says that it has made such a communication only in the form of a "note verbale," (an oral instruction.)

If the German Government did not add to the reply to the Pope explanations relative to Belgium, one may ask how is it that certain German papers have been able to announce with so much assurance these supplementary explanations.

The truth is now said to be that, unInstructed by either the Wilhelmstrasse or the Ballplatz, the Papal Nuncios at Munich and Vienna had conveyed these "supplementary explanations" to their colleague, the Nuncio at Monaco, who had, in turn, conveyed them in person to Cardinal Gasparri in the form of a "note verbale."

By Oct. 1, therefore, Pope Benedict was in possession of the introductions to the Austro-German replies, similar in text to what had been given out at Zurich as complete on Sept. 21, and also the "note verbale," referring to Belgium and France, handed to him by his representative at Monaco.

It was his duty to forward what he had received as the "official" notes to the Allies. But should he ignore the "note verbale," without which the Austro-German answers to his Holiness' peace note would be no answer at all?

On Oct. 2 Cardinal Gasparri handed to the British Minister at the Vatican, Count de Salis, the Austro-German replies in the form he had received them from the couriers. But to the German note alone there was a brief postscript added by the Papal Secretary of State, which it was left to the discretion of the recipient to make public or not.

What was this postscript? The first edition of the Giornale d'Italia of Oct. 3 purports to reveal the answer. The second does not—the revelation had been withdrawn. The first edition says:

> The Pope, in communicating to the Governments of the Entente the official texts of the answers of the Central Empires, has added a second note, in which he declares that Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium and Northern France.
>
> His Holiness, therefore, requests the Governments of the Entente to give heed to the proposal of Germany, which is ready to define the conditions of said evacuation, and he offers his mediation.
>
> The presence of the German intentions in the Papal note is due to conversations exchanged between the Nuncios of Monaco and Vienna and the Governments of Austria and Germany. Thus the Berlin denial concerning the "note verbale" of the conditions of peace in regard to Belgium does not set aside the fact that the conversations took place. Nor do we lack documents. The two Nuncios did not confine themselves to expounding their own ideas. The net results of their conversations gave the basis of fact and permitted the Pope to assure the Allies that Germany is disposed to evacuate Belgium and the French Provinces. The Nuncios furnished the Pope with written, not oral, instructions, (rapporti scritti e non verbali.)
>
> In one of these is set forth the concessions made to Belgium, which, while not absolute, may be discussed in successive diplomatic conversations.
>
> The instruction of the Nuncio of Vienna sets forth the Austrian conditions in regard to Italy.
>
> This instruction forms part of the second note to the Governments of the Entente.
>
> Moreover, the Pope expounds his project in regard to the abolition of enforced military service. He would advise the substitution of commercial boycott, in place of war, against the violators of covenants of peace and the establishment of an international tribunal in which the violations committed should be tried.

It is believed, however, that the article of the Giornale d'Italia goes too far, and for that reason was suppressed, while most of the truth is to be found in the following dispatch which was sent from Rome to the Progresso Italo-Americano on Oct. 3:

> Yesterday the Cardinal Secretary of State delivered to the British Minister accredited to the Vatican, Count de Salis, the replies of Germany and Austria to the peace note of the Pope that he might transmit them to the Governments of the Entente. I have already telegraphed that the Teutonic replies were accompanied by a brief note from Cardinal Gasparri.
>
> Today I am in a position, having learned it from a high personage in the Vatican, to communicate to you the contents of the note.
>
> The document emanating from the Vatican announces that Germany is disposed to evacuate Belgium and Northern France; offers the mediation of the Holy Father to secure the approaches to peace; espouses a project for the abolition of obligatory military service; proposes the commercial boycott against violators of the pacts of peace, said boycott to be proclaimed by an International Tribunal.
>
> The document, as you may observe, sets forth in substance the recent interviews with the Papal Secretary of State.

According to a cablegram received in Washington from Rome on Oct. 5, the Corriere d'Italia says that the rumor that the Vatican has sent a new note to the Entente Powers is untrue. The Corriere explains that the Vatican has only communicated to the Entente the replies which the Pontiff has received from the Central Powers. The Corriere adds that the Pope favors the return of Italian territory under Austrian rule to Italy. G. C.

New York, Oct. 7, 1917.

TRAINING MORE NURSES.

Schools Show Increase of 20 Per Cent. in Their Enrollment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Reports received at headquarters of the Committee on Nursing of the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense show that the nurses' training schools throughout the country have increased their enrollments this year 2,600. Normally there are about 13,000 students entering the training schools. An intensive campaign to interest college women and high school graduates, not only in war time demands for an additional supply of nurses, but also in the peace time opportunities offered by the nursing profession, has resulted in this year's enrollment showing a total of approximately 15,600, an increase of 20 per cent.

Miss Mary Adelaide Nutting, Director of the Department of Nursing and Health of Teachers College, New York, Chairman of the committee, in a statement, points out that the 700 recognized training schools in thirty-seven States, which have been appealed to by the Council of National Defense, have patriotically responded to the war emergency with a large increase in facilities for training nurses.

The statement also reveals that there will be available in February 1,280 new nurses, who will have completed their course of three years at that time. This number would provide nursing staffs for twelve base hospitals of 500 beds each, which means nursing service for 6,000 sick and wounded soldiers.

NO BOURBON PEACE, PLEA OF DR. ROBBINS

Points to Need of Fraternal Spirit in First Sermon as Dean of Cathedral.

PASTORS SPEAK FOR MAYOR

Emphasize Need of Clean Government During War—Henry Morgenthau Asks Aid for Pershing.

Mayor Mitchel's candidacy for re-election and the world war formed the topics of many of the sermons delivered in the churches of this city yesterday. At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine the Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, preaching his first sermon as Dean, described the rôle that true Christianity must play in making the world safe for democracy, and urged against the conclusion of a peace that would merely mean a "Bourbon" peace and a return to old conditions.

"Every age," Dr. Robbins declared, "has laid upon it some characteristic obligation. Every age must express in its own way its faith in God and its will to advance His kingdom. In the earliest ages these things found expression in the building of cathedrals. In our age the primary interests are political and social. They have been well defined for us in the words which have become the watchwords of the present war, 'to make the world safe for democracy.' That is the splendid challenge of the time, and we must give answer without reservation, pledging to the heroic task all that we have and are.

"But to make the world safe for democracy how much more than force alone is needed. How above all things there is needed the lifting up of the hearts of the individual men and women who constitute democracies, the training of them in self-control, the ennobling and enabling of them so that they can meet the responsibilities as well as enjoy the privileges of freedom. How there is needed also the fraternal spirit, the international mind, so that the free peoples of the world, not only when drawn together by a common peril and acting for self-preservation, but also when released and safe from peril, may still co-operate, may still link hearts and hands with one another and so maintain the peace and freedom of the world.

"For that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is alone sufficient. Without the spirit of the Gospel no political expedient can make the world safe. Democracies as well as empires may have conflicting ambitions. Democracies as well as empires may be found hostile to one another, kept asunder by prejudices, by suspicions, by aims incompatible with peace. The only thing that can make the world safe is that religion which carries in its bosom earth's redemption. God, who has made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on the face of the whole earth, has sent His blessed Son to preach peace to them that are far off and to them that are nigh.

World Has Been Blind to Message.

"The world has been blind to that message. We have turned deaf ears in the past to His great words of charity. We have been so wise, so prudent, so self-sufficient that His Gospel has been hid from men and nations, and they have gone down together into unfathomable darkness and tasted there the bitterness of death. When that bitterness of death is past, when peace returns, when freedom's cause has triumphed and freedom's victory has been established, let it be a winged victory. Let it not be a Bourbon peace, a Tory peace of return to old conditions. Let it be for us who have named the name of Christ a more faithful turning to Him, a more daring venture upon His teachings, a more faithful, a more fearless reliance on His truth."

Sermons in support of Mayor Mitchel's re-election were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, pastor of the Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, in West Thirty-third Street, and the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the Grace M. E. Church. Referring to the support that Mayor Mitchel has received from such men as Colonel Roosevelt, ex-President Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, and others, Dr. Reisner said:

"I had rather trust their advice than that of Charles F. Murphy, or of those who have been named even as candidates for Mr. Bennett. If there was such a demand for Mr. Bennett, it seems to me that some of the men who have been trusted by the people would recognize the fact and come out for him. Newspapers may be much abused, but they generally sense the situation at least loyally, and they do not find any strong call for the defeat of our present Mayor. A democracy must recognize and reward faithful service of leaders, and if must seek to perpetuate their good work. I am quite willing until contrary proof is offered to stand by the conviction of many of our leading citizens that Mayor Mitchel is the best Mayor New York has ever had."

Says Tammany Has Not Reformed.

Dr. Haywood, in advocating Mayor Mitchel's re-election, said:

"Only a loyal American is competent to represent the people of New York and safeguard their rights and liberties in a time of war. Spies are abroad. Money is being employed by our enemies to corrupt and debauch temptable office holders. Tammany has a history. It is smeared with blood and grease. It is the foulest chapter in the history of American politics. In the days of its domination, Tammany Hall was a conspiracy of thugs and spoilsmen. Defeat has not reformed Tammany. It is as vulner

LIBERTY LOAN SALES HEARTEN COMMITTEE

Cumulative Effect of Drive Expected to Offset $135,000,000 Deficit of Last Week.

DISTRICT FULLY ORGANIZED

Mayor Mitchel to Open Women's Bank for Subscriptions in Madison Square.

The second week of the four weeks' campaign for $5,000,000,000 of subscriptions to America's second war loan, consisting of $3,000,000,000 of 4 per cent. Liberty bonds, begins today. The share allotted to the New York Federal Reserve District is 30 per cent. of the total, or $1,500,000,000—a weekly average of $375,000,000. Last week subscriptions totaled about $240,000,000, but this week it is confidently hoped that the district will not only furnish its full weekly quota, but will also make up the whole or part of last week's deficiency of $135,000,000.

The vast organization that has been established to push the Liberty Loan in this district is expected to work with greater vigor this week, profiting by the experience obtained in last week's drive. The attention of the public is being directed in many ways—by posters, advertisements, public speeches, letters, and circulars from banks and personal solicitation. All this effort is cumulative in its effect, and as days go by the need of subscribing to the Government loan will be more strongly impressed on the minds of the people, with the result that subscriptions will be forthcoming in larger number and in larger amount.

The Liberty Loan Committee has arranged to put into working order today twenty-seven "clocks" which will show th etotal of subscriptions received in this district and in the country. The Liberty Loan Bank—a miniature reproduction of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street—will be opened at noon. It has been erected in Madison Square on the plot used for the Municipal Christmas tree. The ceremonies in connection with the opening will include addresses by the Mayor, Job Hedges, and Joseph M. Hartigan. David Bispham will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the Catholic Protectory Band will play. In addition to the police detailed to handle the crowds, the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service, a troop of khaki-clad women who are training to be ambulance drivers, will be on duty. The Liberty Bank was designed by Miss Lucille Patterson, a young artist, and the whole work is the special effort of the women of this district. The bank will be open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. for the receipt of subscriptions. All the bank's clerks will be women.

Medals for the Boy Scouts.

President Wilson will present an American flag, appropriately inscribed, to the troop of Boy Scouts in each State securing the largest number of subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan during the four-day campaign which the organization will inaugurate on Oct. 22. The Boy Scouts of America secured subscriptions aggregating $23,238,250 from 139,645 homes, in the first campaign, and with the experience thus gained and a more perfect organization they hope to double this record for the second loan. In addition to the Presidential flags, individual medals for the scouts securing the largest number of subscriptions will be presented by President Collin H. Livingston of the Boy Scouts of America. A gold medal will be given to the winner, a silver medal to the scout having the second best record, and ten bronze medals to boys next on the list.

In the first loan campaign 7,740 scouts received the organization's War Service emblem for collecting ten or more subscriptions. These medals have gone into every State in the Union, the presentations being made with elaborate ceremonies in hundreds of cities and towns. The Boy Scouts of America now number 268,380, organized in 12,284 troops.

The Liberty Loan Committee, in its efforts to encourage small investors to subscribe to the second Liberty Loan, is endeavoring to get all the safe deposit companies in Manhattan and Brooklyn to agree to accept for safekeeping without any charge bonds in denominations of $50 and $100 for a period of one year. The committee has taken this action because of the lack of safekeeping facilities of persons of small means who buy $50 or $100 bonds.

Calls Attention to French Record.

James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, gave out a statement yesterday, in which he called attention to the remarkable response of the French people to the call for loan subscriptions, and pointed out that, with our larger resources and larger population, we ought to make a still better record.

"The flotation of a new war loan after so brief an interval may give rise to the opinion that the American people are being subjected to a very heavy financial strain," Mr. Alexander said. "Comparatively speaking, however, that is certainly not the case. At present there exists a natural feeling of pride and gratification over the admirable response which the first Liberty Loan received. It is estimated that over 4,000,000 people offered $3,000,000,000 to the Government at that time. Compared to this, however, the response of the French people to their great national loan of 1917 has established a record of achievement which we have yet to equal, taking into consideration the relative wealth and population of the two countries.

"This great French loan was announced in November, 1915, after fifteen months of war, during which about $4,000,000,000 had been raised by short term loans and advances from the Bank of France and the Bank of Algiers. Stimulated by the presence of an invader on French soil, bonds aggregating $2,934,557,097 were taken by 3,130,000 persons in twenty-one days. Part of these bonds were taken in exchange for earlier issues amounting to $1,355,454,500, which were converted. As the loan was issued at a discount, the amount actually subscribed was somewhat lower than the debt acknowledged by the Government. The subscriptions were composed of the following elements:

Cash	$1,161,290,458
Savings banks	51,465,575
National defense bonds	433,166,246
National defense obligations	614,008,109
Short-dated obligations	26,150,421
Three per cent. rentes	277,816,370
Three and one-half per cent. amortisable rentes	4,318,433
Total	$2,568,407,632

Subscribers Numbered 1,181,921.

"Of the total number of subscribers 1,181,921 made application through the central subscription agency, 309,798 through the Bank of rance, 19,536 from the army, and 1,627,745 came from various accounts of the Treasury.

"The subscriptions of this loan approach the amount subscribed to our First Liberty Loan. When we consider that our population is about two and one half times greater than that of France and our wealth is even greater in proportion, we can appreciate what France has done and the record she has established for our emulation.

"Of course we have been seriously handicapped in this country by the lack of a tradition of investing similar to that which has been fostered in France for generations, but fortunately the campaign of education inaugurated during our last loan is rapidly overcoming this difficulty. This development, coupled with the growing appreciation of the seriousness of the war, is producing an attitude of sympathetic understanding towards the new Liberty Loan, which offers to us the opportunity of attaining a result proportionate to the achievement of our ally across the sea.

"The emphasis should be laid upon the distribution of the loan. No one doubts it will be fully subscribed. But if the small subscribers and the people of moderate means do not come forward the banks will be put to a strain which will retard the credit machinery of the country and retard the prosecution of the war. That the people as a whole will come forward, no one who understands the American spirit can for a moment doubt."

ISSUES LETTER TO SPUR SALES.

Committee Says Capt. Tucker's Last Word Shows Need of Sacrifice.

To emphasize the need of personal sacrifice of the dollar in the cause of freedom, a relative of one of the heroes of Vimy Ridge has forwarded to the Liberty Loan Committee his last letter before entering that struggle. The writer was Captain V. G. Tupper, of the Canadian Scottish Sixteenth Battalion, the son of Sir Charles Tupper. He was killed at the Battle of Vimy Ridge last April. Captain Tupper's letter follows:

My Dear Father: I am writing one of these "in case" letters for the third time, and of course I hope you will never have to read it. If you are reading it now, you will know that your youngest son "went under" as proud as punch on the most glorious day of his life, leading his company "over the top" for a mile in the biggest push that has ever been launched in the world, and I trust that it is going to be the greatest factor toward peace.

Dad, you can't imagine the wonderful feeling a man thinks something like this: "Well, if I am going to die, this is worth it, a thousand times."

I have "been over" two or three times before, but never with a company of my own. Think of it—a hundred and fifty officers and men who will follow you to hell, if need be!

I don't want any of you dear people to be sorry for me, although of course you will in a way. You will miss me, but you will be proud of me. Mind you, I know what I am up against and that the odds are against me. I am not going in the way I did the first time, just for sheer devilment and curiosity. I have seen this game for two years, and I still like it and feel that my place is here.

So much for that. I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for all your loving kindness to me. This war has done wonders to me and makes me realize lots of things I would not have done otherwise. I could write a book about it, but you know what I mean.

Good-by, dear father and mother, and all of you. Again, I say that I am proud to be where I am now. GORDIE.

P. S.—I have $800 or so in the bank in London; it will go to you and I would like you to give it to little Bee Merritt.

Commenting on this letter, a member of the Liberty Loan Committee said:

"When a man is ready to give his life in this spirit, who can hesitate to give his money for the same cause?"

Soldier Accidentally Shot.

While he was showing his mother a new rifle which he intended taking to Camp Upton with him, when he returned there today, Frank Krulish was accidentally shot at his home, 788 Boston Road, the Bronx, yesterday. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital in a serious condition. Krulish had been home on leave of absence.

FOUNDED 1856

WE have gained all our objectives. Concentrated our buying power again this season and gained the usual advantages of maximum quality for minimum cost. Our values mean what they should mean—overflowing measure. Everything men and boys wear for Autumn and Winter.

United States Army Uniforms Officers' regulation outfits

Help your Government and help yourself—*Buy a Liberty Bond.*

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Harrington Piano-$300

Made by the men who make the famous
HARDMAN

Music—the highest expression of joy and of sorrow—is the most intimate interpreter of human feeling.

—Music that makes the Evenings Sweet

This summer—now—you must get the greatest joy out of nature's play-time. The masterful Harrington—finest of medium priced pianos—is *the* great *home* instrument. Come in and play it. Judge it for yourself.

Hardman, Peck & Co. New York 433 Fifth Ave. | Brooklyn 47-51 Flatbush Ave. Extension Bldg. | Newark L. Bamberger & Co.

NOTED MEN TO TOUR FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Assistance of Ex-President Taft, William J. Bryan and Cabinet Members Enlisted.

McADOO FINDS WEST AWAKE

Telegram of Secretary of Treasury Scoring Southerner for Refusing Aid Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Former President William H. Taft, William J. Bryan, members of the Cabinet, and many men prominent in public life will begin a nation-wide speaking campaign tomorrow to impress on the people the necessity of subscribing at once to the Second Liberty Loan.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, who is now on his way to the Pacific Coast, will speak in Spokane, Wash., tomorrow. He sent a telegram today from McIntosh, S. D., which read: "The West is enthusiastically for the loan." He added that after several days in the great farming country of the Northwest he was confident the farmers would get behind the campaign. He has found that the people to whom he appealed in all sections were determined to show Germany in unmistakable terms what the United States is ready to do to aid in financing the war.

There was made public today also a telegram which Secretary McAdoo has sent to Dr. H. E. Stockbridge of Atlanta, President of the Farmers' National Congress, who had refused to aid in the name of the association in obtaining subscriptions to the loan.

Dr. Stockbridge stated that the loan "meets little response from us," giving as his reason the fact that it was alleged that Secretary McAdoo favored the McKellar amendment to the Revenue bill with regard to second class postal rate increases. Mr. McAdoo denied that he favored the amendment, but brushed that phase of the controversy aside and roundly criticised Dr. Stockbridge for his attitude. The Farmers' Congress, through Joshua Strange, Chairman of the Executive Committee, has repudiated Dr. Stockbridge.

Mr. McAdoo's Telegram.

The McAdoo telegram referred to follows:

"Your telegram received. I understand your position to be that you will not assist the Government in selling the next Liberty Loan on the ground that the Administration and I personally are supposed to favor the McKellar amendment, or the proposed increase in postal rates on second class mail matter, which includes farm and other publications. As a matter of fact, I am not in sympathy with this legislation and have said that I thought it had no place in the Revenue bill, that this was an inopportune time to raise the issue, and that it ought to be considered upon its merits in connection with Post Office legislation and not with revenue or Treasury matters.

"But even if I favor it, is that a reason why you should be unwilling to buy or assist in selling United States Government bonds? Is that a reason why you should refuse to lend money to your Government to enable it to supply the gallant sons of farmers and every other class of American citizens who have been drafted or who have volunteered to give their lives to protect your liberty and property in the trenches with which to fight, the necessary clothing and food to support them in the field, the necessary life insurance, and means to support their dependent families while they are at the front?

"Have you a son who has volunteered or who has been drafted into this noble service? If so, would you fail to buy a Liberty Bond to help him fight to save his country and to protect his own life because the rates on second-class mail matter may be increased? If you have a son you cannot feel what every mother and father of a gallant boy must feel when they see that boy go out to fight for his country.

"I am happy to believe that you speak for yourself alone, and that you do not represent the sentiment of any other farmer in America.

"The gallant boys now going into training must fight for the safety and liberty and property of every man, woman, and child in America—you included. If you really entertain sentiments such as have expressed in your telegram it is a pity that these brave men must fight for you, because you are not worth fighting for.

"I withdraw my request for your assistance in the sale of Government bonds. The patriotic people of America will sustain their gallant soldiers and sailors and carry this war to victory without your aid."

The coming speaking campaign will be one of the most extensive staged, even at the height of a political fight. All political parties and religions will be represented by men widely known.

Secretary of War Baker and United States Treasurer Burke will address meetings here tomorrow and Secretary McAdoo will cover the Pacific coast during the week. Ex-President Taft's contribution will be made next Saturday night at a meeting in the great Coliseum in Chicago. Dr. Stockton Axson of Rice Institute of Houston, Texas, will speak at Lancaster, Penn., on Oct. 9; Worcester, Mass., Oct. 10; Nashua, N. H., Oct. 11, and Manchester, N. H., Oct. 12.

A large number of the members of both houses of Congress have made speaking engagements for the vacation period of Congress, and will take a vigorous part in the Liberty Loan drive. Most of them will speak in their own States and districts.

Billy Sunday, the evangelist, was one of the volunteer speakers to offer his services in behalf of the Liberty Loan. In a characteristic message to Secretary McAdoo, he accepted speaking dates at San Francisco, Oakland, and Berkeley, Cal., on Oct. 22. "Rush Liberty Loan dope!" was his urgent telegraphic plea. A mass of data that should stagger Mr. Sunday despite his great physical power went forward to him by mail and telegraph.

Schedule for Speakers.

Secretary Lane will speak in New York, Oct. 18; Samuel Untermyer in Trenton, N. J., Oct. 8, and in Reading, Penn., Oct. 10; Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis in Detroit Oct. 8; Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, in Ohio and West Virginia cities throughout the week; Dr. S. Parkes Cadman in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 10; Henderson Martin, former Vice Governor of the Philippine Islands, in Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 12, and R. Goodwin Rhett, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in St. Louis, Oct. 10; Louisville, Oct. 11, and Memphis, Oct. 12.

Speakers whose itineraries are being arranged include ex-Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, Augustus Thomas, the playwright, of New Rochelle, N. Y.; Representative A. J. Montague, Richmond, Va.; J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira, N. Y.; Oscar S. Straus, New York; ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne and ex-Governor Charles S. Deneen of Illinois, Levy Mayer, Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, John H. Atwood, and Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Chicago; Dr. John Wesley Hill, and Lawrence Chamberlain, New York; Senators Kenyon and Shields, ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, W. S. Shields, Knoxville, Tenn.; ex-Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey, and John Barrett, Washington, Director General of the Pan American Union.

From coast to coast have come reports of vigorous efforts on the part of workers, but all realize that tremendous efforts must be put forth to reach the amount which must be subscribed. The necessity of every citizen putting his shoulder to the wheel in order to make the loan a success is being urged on every hand.

APPEAL BY BOSTON COMMITTEE

Two Million Subscribers Needed for New England's $500,000,000 Quota.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Two million subscribers to the Liberty Loan are needed in New England, it was announced here today. The Liberty Loan Committee said that the results of the first five days of the campaign, in which $26,647,000 in subscription was received, was only fairly satisfactory. It was a much better start than was made in the first Liberty Loan campaign, the committee admitted, and the showing would be improved when Saturday's receipts were tabulated, but it was pointed out that the district now was required to raise $500,000,000 as against $300,000,000 for the first issue. In an appeal for team work on the part of all, the committee said:

"Subscribe now. Do not wait until the end of the campaign as your subscription now will influence others. Wear your Liberty button. This is a privilege and a duty. If this campaign is to be successful in another two weeks a person not wearing a button will be very noticeable. Remember this: Your example helps others; your encouragement helps others."

DATE FOR JEWISH CONGRESS

Executive Committee to Consider Meeting Time Next Sunday.

It was announced yesterday that the Executive Committee for the American Jewish Congress, some of the officers of which are Nathan Straus, Adolph Lewisohn, Colonel Harry Cutler, Louis Marshall, Louis Kirstein, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, would meet in special session next Sunday afternoon to decide finally upon the exact date of the Congress, which is to strive for full rights for the Jews in all lands at the end of the war and for special opportunities for the development of Jewish life in Palestine. The date previously fixed was Nov. 18 and the Administrative Committee, which has offices at 1 Madison Avenue, has since the delegates were elected on June 19 been busying itself with preparations for the opening of the congress on the stated date.

But owing to war conditions and to the fact that many of the organizations and individuals interested in the congress are now preoccupied with different work which has to do with the furtherance of the aims of our Government it has been suggested that the congress be postponed for a later date.

The Administrative Committee which met last week could not reach a decision and the matter was referred to a special meeting of the whole Executive Committee of 130 members, which will take place next Sunday.

MAJOR GEN. KUHN TO WED.

Former Attache at Berlin Engaged to Miss Helen Squire.

CAMP MEADE, Md., Oct. 7.—With the visit of Miss Helen Squire of Washington, it became known today that Major Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, commandant at Camp Meade, was engaged to wed. General Kuhn was congratulated by the official party from Washington and his aids. He was formerly Military Attaché at the American Embassy at Berlin. The date of the wedding has not been announced.

The flag of a General of the United States Army flew today at the camp, probably for the first time in the United States since the days of General Philip Sheridan. General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff, made an inspection of the cantonments. He was accompanied by Secretary of War Baker, Justice Clark of the Supreme Court, and Representatives Fitzgerald and Magee of New York and Little of Kansas.

Engagements.

The engagements of Miss Helen Florence Silver and her brother, Edgar O. Silver, are simultaneously announced in the Sinclair and East Orange, N. J. They are the children of Mrs. Edgar O. Silver of East Orange. Miss Silver is engaged to Lieutenant Stephen Merriman Foster, a son of John Gilman Foster, American Consul General at Ottawa, Canada. Lieutenant Foster was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1916, and is stationed at Camp Mills. Mr. Silver, who is an Assistant Paymaster, was a member of the 1917 class at Princeton, and is now studying at the Naval Pay School in Washington, D. C. His engagement to Miss Myra Hampton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hampton of Montclair, has just been announced by her parents.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Ora Vaulx Carter, daughter of Mrs. I. M. Carter of 150 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, formerly of Montclair, to Captain Roger B. Colton, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A. Miss Carter is a niece of Major General William H. Carter, U. S. A., in command of the Central Department.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Browning of Ossining, N. Y., and New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Linda Faile Browning, to Dayton Edwards Herrick, also of Ossining, and a son of the late Edward Platt Herrick and of Mrs. Herrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Hearne of 48 West Seventy-third Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Calhoun Hearne, to Harold F. Merritt of Hollis, L. I. Mr. Merritt is a member of the aviation section of the Officers' Reserve Signal Corps.

REGISTER TODAY.

Registration begins today and continues all week. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the polls will be open from 6:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

ACCEPTS COLUMBIA CHAIR.

Army Officer to Instruct in French Literature and Civilization.

After two years at the front as a French Army officer, M. Fernand Baldensperger, professor at the Sorbonne, has been released from military service to accept the Chair of French Literature and Civilization at Columbia University. His appointment will be for three years, during which he will conduct a popular course on the history of French culture from 1815 to 1914. During the coming Winter he will lecture on the period from 1815 to 1848; next Winter on the period from 1848 to 1870, and the following Winter he will cover the period from 1870 to 1914.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department has made arrangements through the Department of Mechanical Engineering of Columbia University for a course of special instruction of four weeks, to be given to two engineers for special vessels now being built. For this course the Navy Department has supplied the university with the complete model of one of these craft.

Capture German General.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—Russian scouts from the Caucasus Army in a daring raid captured General Count von Meyer, head of the German air service in the Black Sea district, says an official announcement today.

A squadron of three Russian airplanes with the Caucasian Army in the direction of Sivas made a raid in the region of Rifaji. Four hundred pounds of bombs were dropped.

Obituary Notes.

HERMAN LEDDY, a vaudeville actor, died on Friday at his home, 56 Johnson Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn forty-two years ago.

THOMAS BARRETT died on Friday after a short illness at his home, 296 Bond Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-seventh year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. REYNOLDS, 81 years, formerly President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, died on Saturday at her home, 420 State Street, Brooklyn.

ALVIN MEAD, a retired hotel proprietor and a veteran of the civil war, died on Saturday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., aged 74 years.

BARTHOLOMEW F. DWYER, 51 years old, of 1,282 Union Street, Brooklyn, Borough Inspector for the Department of Street Cleaning in Brooklyn, died on Saturday.

JAMES S. H. UMSTED, former managing editor of the New York News Bureau Association and a writer on financial topics, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital from heart disease. For the last three years he had been manager of the statistical department of Albert Frank & Co.

LAURENS MAYNARD, one of the founders of the publishing firm of Small, Maynard & Co. and formerly an editor, died in this city yesterday in his fifty-second year.

CHARLES GILGATE ABBE, a mechanical engineer who was formerly engaged in railroad building in South America, died on Saturday at his home at Bailey Island, Me., in his sixty-ninth year.

EDWARD C. SOMMER, Secretary and Treasurer of the Sommer Lighting Fixture Company of this city, died yesterday at his home, 75 West Sixty-eighth Street, in his forty-second year.

Gerard's Book Is Ready

The great big story of the American Ambassador who defied the Kaiser.

It contains facsimile reproductions of documents that were never intended to see the light of day.

MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY

By JAMES W. GERARD

Fully Illustrated—Price, Two Dollars

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY
Publishers New York

REGISTER TODAY.

Registration begins today and continues all week. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the polls will be open from 6:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Save a Third!

Great Purchase of Sample Stocks

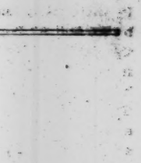
Soft Cuff Shirts 98c
Regular $1.50 value
Of Printed Madras & Fine Percale. Neat Stripes.
All Sizes

Negligee Shirts at $1.15
Regularly $2.00
Of Woven Madras
Soft and Stiff Cuffs

Bates Street Shirts $1.50
Short Stiff Bosoms

HATS—*No advance in prices*

Swagger Soft Hats
Rich Fall Colors
$1.90



Black Derbys
$1.90 and $2.90
Featherweight
Worth $3 & $4

VOLUME OF PICTURES.

Strongly bound volume of ten issues of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial sent by mail for One Dollar. Source of delight to all who love beautiful pictures of great historical events. Times Square, New York. —Advt.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND
We Will Receive Subscriptions Free of Charge

MINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840 — HORNER SERVICE FOUNDED 1886

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
COMPLETE AND DISTINCTIVE FURNISHINGS FOR THE HOME

Flint & Horner facilities afford customers great advantages and comfort in being able to make complete selections for furnishing in one place.

Whether you require a single article of furniture or the complete furnishing for a house, you can not do better than visit our store and inspect our Exhibit of the combined efforts of the two oldest Furniture Houses of New York, where choice is unlimited and where the most moderate prices prevail.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND DRAPERIES

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

Clysmic—Of Course

Because all the best clubs and hotels are glad to serve you Clysmic—they know it is the aristocrat of sparkling waters.

15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in splits, pints and quarts only.

Don't accept ordinary waters

Insist on genuine CLYSMIC — THE KING OF TABLE WATERS — Bottled at The Clysmic Springs at WAUKESHA, WIS.

LYKNU POLISH

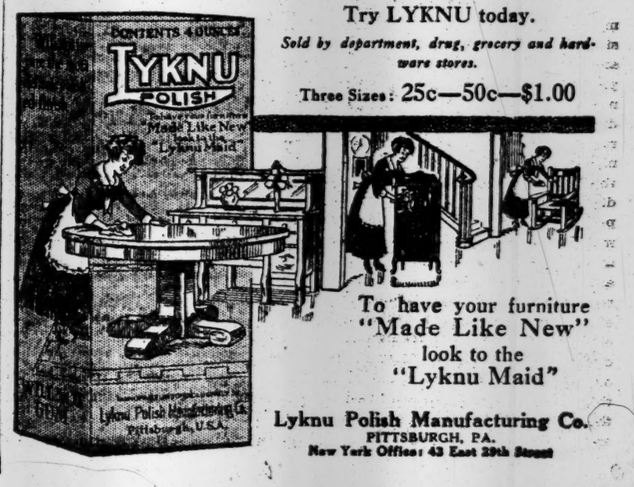
IF you would have your furniture look like new, go over it with a cloth moistened with LYKNU—the new polish of remarkable qualities.

You will be surprised at the amount of oil, grease and dirt that LYKNU removes, and delighted with the beautiful, dry finish it gives. LYKNU cleans and polishes at a single operation.

Try LYKNU today.

Sold by department, drug, grocery and hardware stores.

Three Sizes: 25c—50c—$1.00



To have your furniture "Made Like New" look to the "Lyknu Maid"

Lyknu Polish Manufacturing Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
New York Office: 43 East 29th Street

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Berman, (nee Hattie Blck), of 408 West 130th St., a son.

BAUM.—Oct. 1, 92 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Baum, a son.

COHEN.—Oct. 3, 482 Monroe St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Cohen, a daughter.

COHN.—Oct. 3, 513 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. John Cohn, a daughter.

FRIEDMAN.—Oct. 6, Flower Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Friedman, a daughter.

GREENWOOD.—Oct. 5, 137 Cathedral Parkway, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Greenwood, a son.

LAITIN.—Oct. 2, Union Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Laitin, a daughter.

MEYER.—Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Meyer, a daughter.

MITTAL.—Oct. 5, 218 West 112th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mittenthal, a son.

SIEGEL.—Oct. 2, Maluk's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Siegel, a daughter.

Engaged.

BELIN—MAROUS.—Blanche Marcus to William H. Belin.

BLOCH—LEVY.—Elizabeth Lowy to Robert Bloch.

BRICKELMAIER—SOPP.—Dorothy Sopp to Dr. George Brickelmaier.

FURSHT—JACOBS.—Rose Jacobs to Henry Fursht.

GOLDMAN—SOLOMON.—Mattie Solomon to Harry A. Goldman.

GROSSMAN—BUTT.—Helen Butt to Abraham Grossman.

HEINRICH—OCHS.—Florence H. Ochs to Milton Heinrich.

HOCHBERGER—GUNTZBURGER.—Beatrice Guntzburger to Morton Hochberger.

JACOBSON—SYIVIA.—Syivia Leon to Dr. Harry S. Jacoby.

JAFFE—KARP.—Zelda Karp to Benjamin Jaffe.

LATZ—STEINTHAL.—Hattie Steinthal to Irving Latz.

MANDEL—LEVY.—Anna Levy to Isaac Mandel.

MENDOZA—BAB.—Elsie A. Bab to David Mendoza.

PETRICK—BERLINER.—Hortense Berliner to Louis Petrick.

RABINOWITZ—LEVY.—Amelia Levy to Harry Rabinowitz.

SEGEL—ADELS.—Etta Adels to Maxwell H. Segel.

SOPP—PERINE.—Thelma Perine to Sergeant A. Sopp.

SYROP—FLEISHMAN.—Rena Fleischman to E. Franklin Syrop.

TAUBERT—GOTTSCHALK.—Blanche Gottschalk to Louis Taubert.

ULINE—PLATT.—Helene Platt to Charles Uline.

WEILL—HIRSCHFELD.—Elsa Hirschfeld to Clarence A. Weill.

WELITOFF—BARBASH.—Beatrice Barbash to Nathan Welitoff.

WOLFF—HEIDELBERGER.—Elsie Heidelberger to Charles Wolff.

Married.

CURRY—HINES.—Mrs. W. Frank Hines of Chestertown, Md., announces the marriage at Wilmington on Oct. 6 of her daughter, Mary Alphonsa, to Mr. Harold Douglas Curry of New York City.

GEER—DE LAMATER.—On Oct. 6, 1917, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D., Sarah Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Howard De Lamater, to Mr. Hapborne Cadamore Geer.

HANBRIDGE—FABREY.—Saturday noon, Oct. 6, at the First Reformed Church, Schenectady, Elsie M., daughter of Mrs. Frederick Fabrey, to William D. Hanbridge of New York.

NESBIT—DENNIS.—On Saturday, Oct. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Robert W. Rogers, Ph. D., Litt. D., officiating, Theodora Benedict, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Dennis, to Rev. William Marsiglia Nesbit, Ph. D.

ARMSTRONG—GIET.—Oct. 1, Agnes L. Giet to Augustus M. Armstrong.

BERNARD—WALLACH.—Oct. 8, Esther G. Wallach to Milton Bernard.

KATZ—FISCHER.—Oct. 2, Bertha L. Fischer to Adolph I. Katz.

Brooklyn.

GOHL—COLLINS.—Oct. 4, Esther A. Collins to Frank J. Gohl.

Died.

ABBE.—On Oct. 5, 1917, at Bailey Island, Me., Charles Colgate Abbe, aged 68 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Hubert Howson, 480 West 142d Av., on Monday, Oct. 8, 1917, at 2 P. M.

ANDRUS.—In Boston, Mass., Oct. 6, Emma J., wife of W. Maxwell Andrus. Funeral services at Mead's parlor, 1,869 Madison Av., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

BATE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 6, 1917, William Sidvers Bate, age 70 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 340 Rahway Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

BUSCH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 7, 1917, Henry Busch, beloved son of Gerd and the late Margaret Busch. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services, at his late residence, 1,326 Taller Av., near 169th St., Bronx, on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 8 P. M.

CITTI.—Catherine, on Sunday, Oct. 7, at her residence, on 19th St., Elmhurst Heights, L. I., beloved wife of Claude H. Citti. Funeral services Oct. 9 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Wednesday, 10 A. M.

CONGELTON.—Osborn, 62 years of age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COSTIGAN.—Hector F. Services Monday, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 436 2d St., Brooklyn. Interment private Tuesday.

DE WOLF.—At Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, Mass., Oct. 7, 1917, Mrs. Grace De Wolf. Funeral at convenience of family.

DOUGLAS.—At Montclair, N. J., Sunday afternoon, Oct. 7, 1917, Irving R. Douglas. Private family services will be held at the chapel of Arthur K. Brown, 446 Bloomfield Av., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

DUTCHER.—At Sharon, Conn., on Oct. 7, 1917, Maria Soule, wife of the late Egbert Dutcher, in her 95th year. Funeral at Sharon, on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at Dover Plains, N. Y.

EVANS.—On Friday, Oct. 5, 1917, Henry Chichester Evans, aged 89 years. Funeral services at his home, 899 Judson Place, Stratford, Conn., on Monday, Oct. 8, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Died.

FERNSCHILD.—William, passed away Saturday, Oct. 6, at the age of 80 years. Funeral services Monday evening, Oct. 8, at 8 o'clock, at the Lutheran Zion Church, 339-341 East 84th St. Interment private, Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

FORSTER.—Suddenly, at Islip, N. Y., on Oct. 5, 1917, Lieutenant Frederick Allen Forster, 305th Infantry, son of Edith A. and the late Frederick T. Forster, Class of 1910 Harvard University, age 30 years, 8 months. Funeral services will be held 11:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, Oct. 9, at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St. Interment New Bedford, Mass.

GARDINER.—Henry A., on Oct. 7, at his residence, 444 6th St., Brooklyn. Services on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 4:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

GLENDINNING.—On Oct. 7, 1917, Mary M. Glendinning, 1,628 University Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDSTONE.—On Saturday, Oct. 6, 1917, Lawrence Preston Goldstone, in his 62d year. Funeral services will be held on Monday, Oct. 8, at 8 o'clock, from August Eickelberg's parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St. Relatives and friends and members of Mecca Temple, A. O. N. M. S., and Scottish Rite bodies are respectfully invited to attend.

GOLDSTONE.—Illustrious Brother Lawrence Preston Goldstone, 32d Degree Sovereign Grand Inspector General, Supreme Council of Mexico, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, died Saturday, Oct. 6, 1917. Masonic funeral ceremony will be held from August Eickelberg's Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St., on Monday, Oct. 8, 8 P. M. Members of the Rite and friends are invited to attend.

GRUBE.—At Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1917, in her 75th year, Aline M. L., widow of Frederick H. M. Grube, and mother of Fred, John B., Mrs. Arthur Pauli, and Mrs. Milton Blackmar.

HOBBY.—On Sunday, Oct. 7, 1917, at Patchogue, L. I., Matilda E., wife of George W. Hobby, in her 69th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 245 Cedar Av., Patchogue, Tuesday, the 9th, at 2:15 P. M. Interment private.

KIDD.—Thomas, of Seaford, Ontario, age 86, at St. Joseph's Hospital, London, Ontario. Notice later.

LE SOUTILLIER.—On Oct. 6, 1917, at her residence, High Bridge, N. J., Carrie, wife of Clement Le Boutillier. Funeral service at High Bridge on the arrival of Jersey Central R. R. train leaving West 23d St. at 12:50 P. M. Tuesday, Oct. 9.

McNAMARA.—Rev. Robert, Passionist, Oct. 8, Orange, N. J., age 63. Funeral Tuesday, 10 o'clock, St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, N. J. Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore papers please copy.

MAHER.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., Saturday, Oct. 6, 1917, Margaret Pynchon Mather, daughter of the late Eli and Abba Baldwin. Funeral service will be held at the 5th Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn, N. Y.

MAYNARD.—After a very brief illness, in New York, Laurens Maynard of Boston and Los Angeles.

MESSENGER.—On Sunday, Oct. 7, Thomas H. Messenger, in his 78th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 52 Lincoln St., Glen Ridge, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 12:45 P. M., on arrival of D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 11:51 A. M.

MOORE.—Milton Warman Moore, son of Alvin and Victoria Warman Moore. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 9, 2 P. M., at Murray Hill, N. J. Train D., L. & W. from New York at 12 noon.

MULLER.—On Saturday, Oct. 6, 1917, at her residence, Sea Cliff, L. I., Margaretha, widow of George Muller, in her 80th year. Funeral services at her late home on Sea Cliff Av., Tuesday, O

INSTRUCTION.

FREE 8-LESSON SPANISH COURSE
ALSO
Free Eight-Lesson French Course

On next Monday, October 15th, there will commence in beautiful Gordon-Detwiler Auditorium, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, just opposite City Hall Park, a wonderful free eight-lesson Spanish Course, and also a similar free eight-lesson French Course.

Both of these classes will be identical in every way to the recently enormously successful French Classes to which free tickets were distributed by The New York Evening Globe. Both classes will be taught by the new direct conversational method of the Gordon-Detwiler Institute, which eliminates most all syntax and dry rules of grammar. During either of these courses you should master the fundamental rules of the language you study; also you should acquire a vocabulary of three hundred words and at least three hundred idioms in every-day use. The Gordon-Detwiler Institute is one of the largest Institutes of Languages in the whole world, so you need no other guarantee of the excellence of these eight free lessons in Spanish or French. Both classes will meet for lessons three times weekly, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The various lessons are repeated numerous times on each class day. For SPANISH you may attend at 11:15 A. M. or 4:15 or 5:15 or 7:15 or 8:15 P. M., and for FRENCH you may attend class at 12:15 or 3:15 or 6:15 P. M., as best suits your convenience. The tickets will not last long. Call at Gordon-Detwiler Institute at once and get yours. Or write for one, enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope, to Gordon-Detwiler Institute, Tribune Building, New York, and the next day will bring your ticket to you.

GORDON-DETWILER INSTITUTE
OF NEW YORK, Inc.
Tribune Building, New York City

INSTRUCTION.

Comparisons Show the Value of Concentration

From October, 1916, to June, 1917, a boy of 16 made the following record:

Plane Geometry	88	Algebra I	74
English I	60	Algebra II	74
English II	60	Cicero	63
French II	60	Advanced Latin Composition	63
Physiography	78	Physics	81
		Chemistry	93

The same student spent three years in a well-known preparatory school in this city, and during that time passed only two subjects

This is only one of many excellent records made by Clark School Students.

The Principal will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and will be glad to talk to parents whose children have failed in other schools. Write for illustrated book containing full information. (Boarding and Day Pupils.)

The Clark School for Concentration
BOYS' SCHOOL & OFFICE, 72nd St. and WEST END AVE. Phone 744 Columbus GIRLS' SCHOOL, 75th St. and WEST END AVE.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL
Berkeley School founded 1880
Irving School founded 1890
A Preparatory School for Boys
309 to 315 West 83rd Street
"From Primary to College"

All grades. Thorough work. Small classes. Individual instruction. Manual training. *New gymnasium building, with large roof playground and swimming pool. Outing classes and sports in the afternoon.* Building accessible by all lines of transportation. Every room light.

Illustrated catalogue on application.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, Headmaster
Telephone Schuyler 4836

BOOKKEEPING
Time of Course, Three Months
No Textbooks—No Home Work
Thorough, Practical and Complete Training
Two Nights a Week—Hours 8 to 10.
New Class Oct. 16th, 1917.

This new class has been organized for those who enrolled but could not be accommodated in our class of Oct. 1st. A few more may have the opportunity to register for this new class, which will be limited to 25 students. Individual instruction.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN, now holding subordinate positions, who desire to become bookkeepers and fill the many vacancies at better salaries, should take advantage of this course.

Students of this class will be qualified later to enter the Accountancy Course, which prepares for the C. P. A. examinations and advanced accountancy. This course is conducted by

FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1
Formerly State Examiner of Certified Public Accountants.

Broaker results are based upon intensified methods, and hence limited classes are only conducted. To insure enrollment, write or telephone for personal interview.

The Broaker Accountics Corp'n, Inc., 71 West 23d St., New York.
Telephone 4890 Gramercy.

Collegiate School For Boys
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics. Afternoon outing classes.
Founded 1638 241-43 W. 77th St., New York
278th year begins Sept. 25th Catalogue
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

"The Castle" Miss Mason's School
A Happy Community of Healthy Girls
The enjoyment and benefit which these girls receive from study and play in the open air is but a part of our plan to fit them for an ideal life—a life of efficiency, independence and social charm. Lower school for girls 7 to 13. For circulars address
MISS C. E. MASON, LL.M.,
Box 932, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively one at a time with teacher, teaches pupil HOW TO STUDY, and to acquire INDEPENDENCE OF THOUGHT. Percentage of subjects passed in June examinations was nearly double that of other schools. Study supervision. Two years' work in one.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

The Comstock School for Girls
52 East 72d St.
Primary, intermediate and high school courses. Special courses for high school graduates—music, secretarial and domestic science. Elective courses in French, college English, history, and history of art.
MABEL L. FOSTER, Principal,
Rhinelander 9477.

Eastman-Gaines
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

McBURNEY SCHOOL
Prepares for College and for Life. An all-day school with distinctive features.
302 West 57th St.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.

CHIEF SCHOOL Secretarial Dept. 5 Beekman St.
Stenography, Touch Typewriting, Telephoning, Dictaphoning; special speed classes; Civil Service preparation; genuine individual instruction by specialists. Day, evening.

FILING—Instruction in day and evening classes. Positions secured.
New York School of Filing
Singer Building, New York.

ELOCUTION DANCING. Children. Adults. Guest Studio, 143 West 42d, opp. Knickerbocker Hotel.

THE CARPENTER SCHOOL
310-312 West End Av., Col. 4390. Begins Oct. 1. Day and Boarding school, accommodating 72 Boys under immediate and personal supervision of H. Manning Carpenter. Hours, 9 to 5. Outdoor exercise, 1:30 to 4 daily, all winter. 18th year. Masters only.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
423 W 148 ST REOPENS SEPT. 26
386 FT WASH AVE REOPENS SEPT 24

THE WEST SCHOOL
242 WEST 76TH ST.
Elementary and College Preparation.
12TH YEAR OPENS OCT. 1ST.
Individual and class instruction. Diploma admits to leading colleges.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
879 WEST END AVE. (COR. 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade.
Opens October 1st.

Mathematics.—Preparation in algebra, geometry, trigonometry, calculus, and business arithmetic; special work; Regent examination, &c.; individual instruction. Call or write for free booklet. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Re-opens October.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL
51 East 61st Street
Now open, beginning immediately.
Primary Department, October 1st.

RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL
Frank S. Hackett, *Head Master.*
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.
Telephone Kingsbridge 123.

Learn French, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, conversational method. Call or write for free booklet. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or 'phone Bryant 6940.

GARFIELD ISSUES COAL REGULATIONS

Bona Fide Contracts Made Before the President's Orders Not Affected by Them.

RIGID ON JOBBING FEES

Operators Not Allowed to Charge Sales Commissions—Must Make Sworn Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, issued a statement tonight giving the rules and regulations for the control of the coal industry. They relate to prices, sale, shipment, and distribution, and place the Federal agencies involved in a strong position to handle the situation and determine whether all branches are meeting the conditions imposed. The rules and regulations follow:

1. The prices for coal fixed by the President as modified by the orders of the Fuel Administrator, shall apply to export and bunker coal.

2. Contracts relating to bituminous coal made before the President's proclamation of Aug. 21, 1917, and contracts relating to anthracite coal made before the President's proclamation of Aug. 23, 1917, shall not be affected by these proclamations, provided the contracts are bona fide in character and enforceable at law, in the absence of further express regulation.

3. If the claim is made that any specific coal has been acquired in accordance with a bona fide contract enforceable at law, existing prior to the time of the order of the President applicable thereto, the burden of proof is upon the parties to the contract to establish those facts.

4. Coal may be bought and sold at prices lower than those prescribed by the orders of the President.

5. The effect of the President's orders on coal rolling when the order affecting such coal was issued, is to be decided by first ascertaining whether or not the title had passed from the operator to the consignee at the time the President's order became effective. If the title had passed to the consignee the price fixed by the President does not apply.

Bars Extra Commissions.

6. Operators who maintain their own sales department, whether in their own name or under a separate name, and dispose of coal directly to the dealer or consumer, shall not charge any jobber's commission. A jobber must be entirely independent of the operator, in fact as well as in name, in order to be entitled to charge a jobber's commission.

7. Free coal shipped from the mines subsequent to the promulgation of the President's order fixing the price for such coal shall reach the dealer at not more than the price fixed by the President's order, plus only the prescribed jobber's commission (if the coal has been purchased through a jobber) and transportation charges.

8. A jobber who had already contracted to buy coal at the time of the President's order fixing the price of such coal, and who was at that time already under contract to sell the same, may fill his contract to sell at the price named therein.

9. A jobber who, at the time of the President's order fixing the price of the coal in question at the mine, had contracted to buy coal at or below the President's price, and at that time had no contract to sell such coal, shall not sell the same at a price higher than the purchase price, plus the proper jobber's commission as determined by the President's regulation of Aug. 23, 1917.

10. A jobber who, at the time of the President's order fixing the price of coal in question was under contract to deliver such coal at a price higher than a price represented by the price fixed by the President or the Fuel Administrator for such coal, plus a proper jobber's commission as determined by the President's regulation of Aug. 23, 1917, shall not fill such contract at a price in excess of the President's price, plus the proper jobber's commission, with coal purchased after the President's order became effective and not contracted for prior thereto.

11. A jobber who, at the date of the President's order fixing the price of the coal in question, held a contract for the purchase of coal without having already sold such coal, shall not sell such coal at more than the price fixed by the President or the Fuel Administrator for the sale of such coal after the date of such order, plus the jobber's commission as fixed by the President's regulation of Aug. 23, 1917.

12. Every jobber of coal or coke in the United States shall file with the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., on or before Oct. 25, 1917, a statement showing (1) his name; (2) post office address; (3) date of the establishment of his business; (4) names of stockholders, members and partners of the jobbing concern; (5) financial interests of stockholders, members and partners of the jobbing concern in any mine producing coal. Any jobbing concern which may be established after the issuance of this regulation shall immediately upon its organization file a similar statement with the Federal Trade Commission.

Requires Sworn Statements.

13. Whenever called upon to do so by the Fuel Administrator, all persons, firms, and corporations dealing in and selling coal to consumers at retail, shall return to the Fuel Administrator at Washington, D. C., or otherwise as directed, a sworn statement of facts showing his, her, or its retail margin, between the dates of Jan. 1, 1915, and Dec. 31, 1915, both inclusive; and to furnish such other information as may be required; such returns to be made on a blank form to be furnished by the Fuel Administration, when so requested.

14. Where coal has been confiscated by a railroad for its own use, it may be sold to the railroad by the owner thereof at the price at which it was consigned when confiscated, but at no higher price; provided, however, that if the price at which it was consigned is above the price fixed by orders of the President and of the Fuel Administrator it shall be billed at the price so fixed, unless it is consigned in compliance with a bona fide contract enforceable at law, which was in existence when the price of such coal was fixed.

15. Coal delivered direct to the consumer from the mine, by wagon or truck (whether from wagon mines or other mines), shall be sold at not more than the prices fixed by the President and the Fuel Administrator, plus the actual cost of hauling.

16. Coal bought by a railroad for its own use, as fuel from a wagon mine hauling to such railroad, shall be sold at not more than the prices fixed by the President and the Fuel Administrator, plus the actual cost of hauling.

17. No charge for hauling may be made by an operator of a wagon mine, or paid by the purchaser of the coal, on coal shipped by rail, except where such shipment is made in box cars, in which case an additional charge not to exceed 75 cents per ton may be made. In all other cases the price of wagon mine coal on board cars shall not exceed the price prescribed by the President and the Fuel Administrator for coal at the mine.

18. Until further action of the Fuel Administrator, smithing coal, when used for smithing purposes only, may be sold at the market prices prevailing at the time of the sale.

19. Until further action of the Fuel Administrator, channel coal may be sold at the market prices prevailing at the time of the sale.

20. An assignment of a contract for the sale of coal, where such assignment is made after the President's order applicable to the price of the coal covered by the contract, shall be treated as a sale of coal and be subject to all the orders and regulations of the President of the United States and the Fuel Administrator relating thereto.

21. These orders, rulings and regulations supersede all orders and regulations of general application previously issued, excepting:

(1.) The order of the President dated Aug. 21, 1917, fixing prices of bituminous coal modified by sundry orders of the Fuel Administrator and all such orders affecting such modifications.

(2.) The order of the President dated Aug. 23, 1917, defining jobbers and fixing the prices of Pennsylvania anthracite coal, the same being modified so far as it relates to the price of anthracite pea coal by the order of the Fuel Administrator dated Oct. 1, 1917.

(3.) Order of Fuel Administrator, dated Oct. 1, 1917, relative to the shipment, distribution and apportionment of coal reshipped by water at Lake Erie ports; and

(4.) Order of the Fuel Administrator, dated Oct. 1, 1917, relating to the maximum gross margins of retail coal dealers.

(Signed) H. A. GARFIELD,
United States Fuel Administrator.

STATE DEPOSITS REACH TOTAL OF $47,035,440

Statement by Treasurer Wells Specifies Amounts Held by Banks in New York City.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—The State of New York had on deposit in State depositaries on Oct. 1 $47,035,440.02, according to the statement of State Treasurer Wells. The following table shows the amounts held in various banks and trust companies:

*General fund for support of Government—taxes, excise, licenses, fees, fines, &c.	$7,831,297.96
Canal fund: construction account, maintenance, and repairs—proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, &c.	20,900,831.65
Highway improvement fund; construction account—proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, &c.	10,082,546.73
Palisades Interstate Park fund—proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, &c.	531,995.76
Saratoga Springs State Reservation fund—proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, &c.	13.41
State Forest Preserve fund—proceeds of bond sales, appropriations, &c.	2,487,149.22
Sinking funds; uninvested cash:	
For interest and redemption of canal bonds	$3,039,076.52
For interest and redemption of highway bonds	677,464.39
For interest and redemption of Palisades Park bonds	152,945.94
For interest and redemption of State Forest Preserve bonds	90,699.81
	3,980,186.66
Trust funds:	
Common school fund, principal and revenue	$280,478.51
Literature fund, principal and revenue	27,957.72
Military record fund, principal and revenue	4,685.46
United States deposit fund, principal and revenue	103,263.97
Public Administrators' fund, (escheated estates)	293,628.85
Twenty-year court and trust fund	511,994.18
	1,221,418.69
Total cash on deposit	$47,035,440.02

*Note—The only fund available for ordinary State expenses. All other funds are for the specific purposes indicated by their titles.

The following State funds are deposited in New York City banks and trust companies:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Atlantic National Bank	$185,000
Bank of Manhattan Company	158,500
Bank of United States	115,000
Bank of Washington Heights	145,000
Bankers Trust Company	100,000
Broadway Central Bank	50,000
Bronx Borough Bank	145,000
Bronx National Bank	131,000
Bryant Park Bank	33,000
Chatham and Phenix National Bank	175,000
Chelsea Exchange Bank	245,000
Coal and Iron National Bank	85,000
Columbia Bank	100,000
Commercial Trust Company	200,000
Cosmopolitan Bank	54,000
Empire Trust Company	635,000
Fulton Trust Company	50,000
Gotham National Bank	85,000
Guaranty Trust Company	45,000
Harriman National Bank	450,000
Hudson Trust Company	515,000
Lawyers Title and Trust Company	415,000
Lincoln Trust Company	885,000
Merchants National Bank	450,000
Metropolitan Trust Company	1,810,000
New Netherland Bank	85,000
New York Produce Exchange Bank	90,000
Public Bank	360,000
Sherman National Bank	75,000
State Bank	470,000
Transatlantic Trust Company	247,000
Twenty-third Ward Bank	85,000
Union Trust Company	425,000

BROOKLYN.

Bank of Coney Island	$40,000
Bank of Flatbush	88,000
First National Bank	45,000
Franklin Trust Co.	535,000
Greenpoint National Bank	64,000
Hamilton Trust Co.	320,000
Kings County Trust Co.	1,108,000
Manufacturers' Trust Co.	300,000
Mechanics' Bank	690,000
Montauk Bank	50,000
National City Bank	35,000
Northside Bank	85,000
People's National Bank	40,000
People's Trust Co.	190,000

QUEENS.

First National Bank, Jamaica	$27,000
Queens County Trust Co.	140,000
First National Bank, Whitestone	20,000

RICHMOND.

Richmond Boro. Nat. Bk., Stapleton.	$28,000

The largest amounts by far held by any banks in the State are those deposited in the National Commercial Bank of Albany, $3,505,031.85, and in the New York State Bank of Albany, $2,498,408.17. These accounts include the working balances of the general and canal funds.

WATCH MACEDONIA TOBACCO

Some Peculiarity of Soil Has Suddenly Given It Importance.

ATHENS, Sept. 15. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The large American tobacco concerns are keeping representatives over here, watching the development of the new tobacco fields in Macedonia. These have suddenly come into importance, apparently because of some chemical quality of the soil of Macedonia, like that of Cuba, favorable to the production of tobacco.

The American demand has become such that there is now more Macedonian tobacco sent to the United States than any other article shipped from Greece. At first it was treated as a rather cheap weed, but now that its position is established some 20,000,000 pounds have been sold in recent months at 40 to 55 cents a pound.

Troops to Watch Tampico Strike.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 7.—General Recaut arrived at Tampico yesterday with a strong force of troops to prevent trouble arising from the strike in the oil region.

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

AMERICAN 0816 in Burgundy and Pekin only. Ritter Bros.

APPAREL.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL, ladies', children's; highest cash prices paid for jobs. Gruber. Canal 8670.

BEAVER.—Raritans 1273, all colors; also U. S. serge 235. Phone 3215 Stuyvesant.

BEAVER.—Salt's make; several pieces at a price. Mittenthal, 41 East Broadway.

BEAVER STRIPS, Chase's, all widths. Stuyvesant 1624.

BEAVER.—Raritan 1273; Burgundy green. Phone Chelsea 9535.

BROADCLOTH or flannel, tan; also Kerami. Rashkind & Soloss, 1,150 Broadway.

BURELLA.—Open for Buckley & Cohen 872 line 5; also cheap grade of green and brown broadcloth. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

CHEVRONS.—Want wool and khaki chevrons for quick delivery. C. Waltsfelder, Sanger Brothers, 25 East 24th St., New York City.

CHINCHILLA.—Open for Raritan 1272; all colors. Farragut 9850.

CLOAKINGS, plaids mixture, Shaw's Style 621-7 or similar. R. & W. Cloak. Chelsea 2763.

COATINGS.—All wool, 20 ounces or over; quantity for cash; all shades and patterns; must be cheap. M 4 Times.

COATS.—Ladies' and children's Spring coats and suits; any quantity; must be cheap. Mark, 110 Worth St.

COATS.—Open for stylish cloth coats. Seventh floor, 122 West 26th St.

CORDUROY.—Open to buy 36-inch wide wale corduroy; submit samples, lowest quotations. L 144 Times.

DRESSES, &c.—Jobs of ladies' dresses, coats, suits, waists, skirts, and children's coats wanted; any quantity; spot cash. Call with samples Monday morning, Joseph B. Folz, 1,150 Broadway, Room 1015.

DRESSES.—Placing orders, velvet, afternoon, and party dresses. Fifth floor, 39 West 32d.

FURS.—Fur contractors wanted; call for work. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d St.

FUR COLLARS.—Open for quantity of kit, coney, for cash. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

JERSEYS.—Open to buy lot of light wool jerseys, suitable for dresses. 11th floor, 114 West 26th.

KERSEYS.—Will buy black and navy for cash, or pom-poms, all colors. Farragut 5166.

KHAKI CLOTH, Harris & Stern preferred; also Amoskeag, 6301, rose, tan, green, and Copen. Hanaver & Arnstein, 136 Madison Av.

MERCHANDISE.—Always buying jobs in merchandise for the retail dry goods trade; large or small lots; cash paid before delivery. Cash Buying System, 401 Broadway.

POM-POM.—American 0816, all colors; also Pekin broadcloth, for cash. Jacob Chapman & Bro. Madison Square 2947.

POM-POM.—Plum, amethyst, and reindeer. Madison Square 8777.

POMPOM wanted in all colors. D. Bussel, 40 West 22d St.

POM-POM.—All colors. Vanderbilt 4083. Mr. Frank.

POM POM, all colors. Vanderbilt 4084.

POPLIN.—Will exchange American navy and black for brown and green, or will buy. Farragut 5166.

SALTZ'S white chinchillas. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

SERGES.—French, open to buy 104 Whitman, cash. Simon, 135 W. 27th.

SERGES.—Will buy for cash, Whitman's 94, Amoskeag 7301, in navy and dark brown, or a similar fabric; submit samples. Bober Brothers, 687 Broadway.

VELOURS.—Black, Pekin, and reindeer, for cash; also taupe, green, and plum pompom and Wilson & Lawrence 580—2 & 5. Murray Hill 2442.

VELOURS.—K 544, navy; will give brown, green in exchange; also pompom, all colors; kersey, Burgundy. Farragut 9812.

VELOUR. — Coating, burgundy, taupe, and twilight blue for cash. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d.

VELOUR.—Navy, Burgundy, and plum 6360. Weinstein Bros., 30 West 21st.

VELOUR.—Burgundy or plum, 20-22 ounces. Farr, 3850.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy Stevens's wool plush in black. Philip Cohn, 129 West 29th. Farragut 5266.

Offerings to Buyers

AMERICAN 13020 in brown, $2.15; Metcalfs 9100-482, Joel 9700, Meyer 4060; also oxford suitings. Greeley 4377.

AMERICAN 033-21 and 0361-1, all colors, at cost price. Madison Square 9348.

APRONS.—500 dozen organdie aprons, lace trimmed, hemstitched, and with bretelle, $2.25 and $2.75; terms net 30 days. The W. H. Dean Company, 45 East 17th St.

BAFINSEAL.—American 0859 H. & H. Bafinseal, $4.15; Salts colored Esquimette, brown, green, and taupe, $3.40 net. Greeley 4376.

BOLIVIA in burg.; raritans; quilted sateen linings; Blumenthal's beauty fur in beaver, mole, and fitch. Greeley 4378.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany 315-492-778-504; Botany Velour 5816-381-507; U. S. Velour in all colors; Plaid Stevens 1037-19-22-1040-46-61-45; Wilson Lawrence Plaid 1808-214-13-2, 803-1-2-3, 606-4-8; American Plaid 15024-36. Essay Commercial Co., 20 West 33d St. Madison Square 6375.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H. Botany, all shades, $2.15; brown pom pom, $2.75; F. & H. Duve Delane, green, taupe, navy, and beet root, $2.20; Bachman's burella, all shades, $1.90. Madison Square 7427.

BROADCLOTH.—Clark & Dana 5420, navy, 4 pieces, at $2.06 net; kersey, Arthur Jules 118, range assorted colors, $1.80 net; velours, Shaw's 4500, range assorted colors, $1.90 net. Chelsea 9750.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H., brown and green, $2.06 net; Duvet de Laine, same brown and green, $2.20 net; Botany Velour, Burgundy, $2.15 net. Madison Square 4440.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., $2.15 net, all colors; velour, F. & H., $2.25 net, all colors; Bolivia, F. & H., $4.30 net, all colors. Telephone Madison Square 4160.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. velours and serges, all grades, all shades, at reasonable prices. H. Cohen Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 2950.

BROADCLOTH.—Metcalf 101 at $1.90, colors; black astrachans, 87½c; silk poplins and fancy silk trimmings cheap. Greeley 4379.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H. botany black, $2.07½ net; American 0361 cheviot, all colors, $1.57½ net. Farragut 4868.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 815, Stevens, Parker-Wilder 551, all colors; also velours and serges. Farragut 2591.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H.; also velours, all colors. Madison Square 8475.

COATS.—Guaranteed seal plush, 48 inches long, trimmed with all kinds of furs, belted; $11.50, $12.50, $13.75, $15.25; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS on the racks for immediate delivery; exceptional line. Call will convince you. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Jobs on ladies' and misses' coats to close out cheap. Stock Cloak Co., 40 West 18th St.

COATS, Suits.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's cloth and plush coats; very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS.—30-inch heavyweight cheviots, all colors, opening price. Gramercy 6199.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 long; guaranteed lining; $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, to close out, reasonable. Schoen Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS. — Stouts, chicken coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COMBS, horn, celluloid, rubber; also 50 cases common pins; immediate delivery. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

COTTON SPORT GOODS. Farragut 5026.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Heavy 3-thread, 23 pieces, in white, flesh, black, gray, and tan, cheap. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Stewart's 2386, flesh and white, $1.10 a yard, 7 p. c. cash. L 151 Times.

CREPE METEOR.—Eagle 951, crepe de chine 684, all colors. Farragut 8648.

DOLLS.—Six gross of unbreakable heads, $24 a gross. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Save money by buying direct from contractor, botany serge dresses, $7.50 to $11.50; visit our showroom and be convinced. H. Wolfenson, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50; stocks for immediate delivery; special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Serge, satin, and wool jersey, from $8.50 up; immediate delivery. Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 111 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silk, and evening dresses for immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., Inc., 40-42 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job 200 serges, 200 silks, also wool jersey, for immediate delivery. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—100 high-class charmeuse and satin, fur-trimmed, to close out at price. Apollo Dress, 129 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Wonderful models; serges, $3.75 up; silks, $5 up. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin taffeta and serge at low prices. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES.—200 silk and serge dresses to sell at sacrifice. Farragut 2220.

DRESSES.—50 to close out; good styles. 136 West 21st, 5th floor.

FELT REMNANTS.—Large, all wool, woven new felts, plain and fancy colors, 60 cents per square yard; firm, thick cloth; 500 yards weekly. For leggings, puttees, blankets, table mats, rugs, insoles, small articles. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

FUR SETS, three-piece, wonderful color effect, at $84 the dozen sets; $72 in 12-dozen lots. F 213 Times Downtown.

FURS.—Have $80,000 worth of stock of all kinds; will close out at a sacrifice. 220 6th Av. Chelsea 7975.

GABARDINE.—Will sell all shades, well-known manufacturer. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

HOSIERY, underwear, overshirts, notions for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

JAP SILK, 10 Mummie, selected, 86½ cents net 10 days. H 163 Times.

JERSEYS.—1,200 yards lightweight wool jersey. Madison Square 8810.

KERSEYS, Wyandotte, all colors; 18020 American. Phone Farragut 3885.

MILANESE.—Silk jersey Milanese, 54 inches, staple colors; immediate delivery. O 60 Times.

PLUSHES.—Peco, Esquimette, guaranteed Sealette, Velours du Nord. Mad. Sq. 3121.

POM-POM. — American green, brown, and taupe for sale. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

POM POM.—Have Pekin to exchange for black, navy, Burgundy. Phone Farr. 3885.

POM POM, American, Pekin, brown and green. Greeley 43.

POPLINS.—Saxonia brown Amoskeag 9958, burgundy and green, $1.65 net; also American 0310 and 09057, all colors, at a price. Phone Madison Square 2257.

POPLIN.—Dobson's 503; brown, green, taupe, burgundy, at $1.65 net. Mr. Schweitzer, 4582 Greeley.

SATINS.—Piece dye, all shades; below market price; also peau de cygnes. S 20 Times.

SCARFS and capes, made of plush and moleskin, fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SERGES.—Jullliards, 4408; Pacific, Hamiltons, and others; all-wool and cotton warp; French and storm serges, all colors. Farragut 2591.

SERGES.—Have for sale 20 pieces navy No. 13192; Botany. Telephone Tremont 3080.

SERGE, tan, quantity wanted. Phone Vanderbilt 3732.

SHEPHERD CHECKS, (Printed,) Sol Satin, Chinchilla, Zibelines, Velours, &c., reasonable prices. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th St. Farragut 9930.

SILKS of all kinds; immediate delivery; exceptional values. M. Marks Co., Successors to Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av.

SKIRTS.—Stripes, plaids, also taffetas and satins; wonderful value; $2.50 up. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS, regular sizes, extras, and maternity cloth and silk; immediate delivery. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th St.

SKIRTS to close out; pleated skirts, also taffeta; good value; $2.40 up. Chelsea 6083.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality only; carded or bulk; for export or dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., Inc., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1807 Williamsburg.

SOL SATIN.—10 pieces, 54-inch, black, at 90c. Madison Square 920.

SUITS AND COATS of the better kind for immediate delivery; new models; "chicken" effects. T. C., 30 West 32d St.

SUITS, DRESSES.—About 150 ladies' and misses' suits; 100 dresses, 1916 models; sell all cheap. Call 1,320 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SUITS.—F. & H. broadcloth suits for immediate delivery; all shades; $13.75 and up. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Poplin, Garverding, to close out; reduced prices. Rubin & Ulus, 50 West 17th.

SWEATERS.—Discontinued styles, sample lines, to close out. Peerless, 1 East 28th.

TWEEDS, 8 pieces, 1600 Fisher & Kennedy. Madison Square 8810.

VELOURS.—Wilson Lawrence 618, $1.67½; Stoney Starkey 305, 22 oz., $1.90; kerseys, Stursberg Schell, black, $1.90; Metcalf's 9100, Lymansville 313, $1.75; fine Oxfords. Farr. 9811.

VELOUR.—Parker-Wilder, Style W 900; brown and green, also Fred Trost Lausser's brown and green, opening price. Call 6278 Spring.

VELOURS.—American woolen, K544, 13046, black, navy, brown, and green, at opening price net. Madison Square 6590.

VELOUR DE NORD.—Sidney Blumenthal, 37 to 38 inch, style 240XU, $2.75 net. Phone Madison Square 3441.

VELOURS, 11050, 13046, 13020, 13045; Buckley & Cohen, style 140; Reidell 5250. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOURS, 11050-K544, 13046; Kerseys, 13052-4X Holmes, assorted colors, Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS.—Max Riedel style 5250, all shades, $2 net. Phone Mad. Sq. 3441.

VELVETEEN and Narrow Wale Corduroy, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 8287.

VELVETEENS.—Run of the mill, in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEENS, all colors and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d.

VELVETEENS, twill back; all colors; 24 in.; special price. Farragut 4820.

VELVETS, all colors, 36 inches; georgette, navy, black, and white; also cotton goods at a closing-out price. Telephone Madison quare 9756.

VOILES, 40-inch black, 44-inch white, for export; large quantities; below market. L 230 Times Downtown.

WAISTS.—Georgette and crepe de chine, $2.25 to $3.75; come in and select your styles from large stock ready for delivery. "Original" Supreme Waist Co., 114 West 28th St.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out; reasonable prices. 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

WORSTED.—Garfield Worsted Mills, style 5002, assorted colors, 10 pieces, $1.97½ net. The Epstein Bros. Garment Co., Power Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ZIBELINES.—Jullliards, 6617, opening prices. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th St. Farragut 9930.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to handle strong line of ladies' belts in conjunction with similar lines, Middle West, Southern and Pacific Coast States; salary and commission. M. W., 207 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, resident, open for all territories on popular priced dresses; strictly commission. Pincus & Herskowitz, 30-32 West 15th.

SILK SALESMEN for cutting up and retail trade; live wires only; salary and commission; state experience. S. M., 181 Times.

SALESMEN to carry Georgette waists, $3.75 to $5, Southern and Pacific Coasts; commission only. Z 367 Times Annex.

BUYING GOODS MADE EASY.

The trouble of making a round of wholesale houses and factories to discover goods needed by owners of stores and buyers obviated by dispatching letter-gram to The New York Times, giving description of articles needed. Next day a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times and this will be read by those who will at once respond. Cost of service, 50 cents an agate line of 6 words.

Replies may be sent dire

Wm. A. Read & Co.

United States Government
Municipal, Railroad
and other
Investment Securities

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Booklet on Investments

We have reproduced in booklet form an article entitled "Investing Your Surplus" which appeared in a recent issue of *SYSTEM*—The Magazine of Business. This article was written primarily for business men, to whom it should prove both interesting and instructive.

Write for Booklet No. 1602
"Investing Your Surplus"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Second Liberty Loan
of 1917

Subscriptions to the loan will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

War Time Investment Service

As a part of our service to investors we are prepared to furnish full particulars regarding—

1—The U. S. Government Liberty Loan Bonds.
2—The new War Tax Law annotated and indexed.
3—The Income Tax as it affects incomes ranging from $2,000 to $3,000,000.
4—Bonds exempt from War and Income Taxes.

The information desired will be furnished promptly upon request.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

New Income Tax Law
With Explanatory Analysis

We have in course of preparation the Fourth Edition of our Income Tax Book. This edition will contain the New Income Tax Law, to be enacted by Congress, with an explanatory analysis of its practical operation. We shall be glad to reserve a copy of this booklet for investors on request.

Ask for Handbook No. 22

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

W. C. Langley & Co.
Liberty Loan Bonds
115 Broadway, New York City

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Traders have become so accomplished in selling stocks for declines in recent weeks that it is not improbable that they have ceased to take their bearings by the landmarks as they passed, and have continued working on the short side in the belief that no matter what levels prices are resting on, they can be depressed further. For a great many weeks the business world has been uneasy over the prospect of new tax burdens which would make serious inroads upon profits from whatever source derived. The House War Revenue bill was bad; the Senate measure no better; and the Conference bill combined the evils of both, while adding a new one, but while this legislation has been developing each new step has been marked by further liquidation in securities. At some point the liquidation will have discounted the worst possible interpretation that can be placed upon the new legislation. It has been the general experience in this country that investors have seized upon the most unfavorable possibilities in a bad situation, forgetting that business quickly accommodates itself to new difficulties, and in the process they sold securities when they should have been buying them. It may be that the severe declines which took place upon publication of the final draft of the new war tax law did not adequately represent the unfavorable effect which the new measure will have upon industry, but if that shall prove to have been the case, the law is unspeakably bad, for the latest break in prices follows upon the heels of successive declines which have carried prices back to levels that are in many cases well under the lowest figures touched at the worst of the 1907 panic.

Any American Congress is poorly equipped for such a delicate task as the enactment of a new system of taxation. It is a work which should be intrusted to a committee of experts, whose findings could then be brought before the legislators for discussion. The Federal Reserve act grew under the constant supervision of financial experts, who were called upon at every turn to advise with the currency committees. The new war tax law was framed without any reference to the experience of nations much older in the war than the United States, and had the benefit of no expert advice. The experience of Great Britain should have proved invaluable to the framers of the new law, for her statesmen devised a scheme of taxation which has provided as much revenue as may be hoped for under the new law just drawn by Congress, although supplied by about half as large a population and provided it without any derangement of legitimate business. It is hard to understand why Congress completely ignored the original plan to make the profits tax bear almost altogether on war profits. It would have been much better to have levied a tax of 80 per cent. against all increases in profits of 1917 over the pre-war average than to have made an arbitrary and, in most cases, entirely inadequate allowance for pre-war earnings in order to assess a more moderate rate against all increases over the allowance. However, the law is now a fact and objections to it ineffective. Business men will have to make the best of it in the hope that relief will be afforded them if it shall be shown that the imposts are unfairly placed.

One thing is certain, that the work of the salesmen for the Liberty Loan has been made much more difficult by reason of the uneasiness with which a large proportion of the people now regard the prospect of additional demands upon their reduced incomes. A man with a salary of $10,000 has no sooner made up his mind that he can take another $1,000 Liberty bond than it is discovered that a hidden paragraph of the new law threatens him with a tax of 8 per cent. upon $4,000 of his income. That the new campaign has made such substantial progress in the first week under the handicap is a favorable augury for the success of the loan, for it is well known that the average subscriber will wait until the closing days before entering his subscription. It is inconceivable that the loan should fail of a generous oversubscription. As was said by Mr. Vanderlip at the outset of the first campaign, people have got to subscribe to their Government's loans until it hurts. It is not enough to set aside the surplus income in sight for investment; every citizen must commit himself, if necessary, beyond his present means, and then increase his productive capacity to make the payments.

Without doubt the people of this country have gone a considerable way toward reducing useless expenditure in order to help the conduct of the war, but they have only started the work of conservation that must be done. Every electric sign that means the consumption of coal needed for dwellings and factories advertises the countless ways in which saving can be accomplished, once the country becomes thoroughly awake to the fact that we cannot consume as usual at home without depriving the armies of needed supplies. The policy of price fixing is open to the objection that the greatest natural corrective of waste and extravagance is being spared us through an arbitrary holding down of prices. It may be that the advantages are more than enough to offset the salutary effect of high prices in checking consumption, but too much reliance should not be placed upon the results of an appeal to patriotism to go without the usual allowance of sugar and white bread to conserve the supply for export. The required quantities of food, fuel, clothing and munitions must go forward without too sensitive a regard for the comfort of the people at home. They have ways of finding substitutes for articles in which a shortage develops that are not possible to the men in France.

Last week's drive at stocks pressed heavily at times on the railroads, carrying numerous issues to new low levels. The spectre of diminishing net earnings despite increased revenues has alarmed investors, who are unable to see any hope for early relief through a reduction in fuel and labor costs or through a reopening of the 15 per cent. rate case by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The August statements of the principal Eastern carriers added to the depression that has been steadily growing among holders of railroad securities, bonds as well as stocks. The New York Central earned $1,462,000 more than for August of last year, but at a cost of $2,798,000 more, bringing about a reduction in net for the single month of $1,337,000. The Erie's August earnings increased $496,000, at an added operating cost of $1,846,000. The Pennsylvania System carried $6,017,000 more business with a decrease of $141,000 in its net for the month. Some of the conditions against which the railroads are struggling will improve as soon as further progress toward the ending of congestion is made, but the difficulties of earning a fair return on capital invested in a well-established line under prevailing rates have been so thoroughly demonstrated that it is not hard to understand the break in standard railroad bonds to a new low level, and of stocks of some of the leading companies to prices that have not hitherto been seen except in periods of great business depression.

BRITISH LOAN CAMPAIGN ON.

Steady Demand for the New War Issue Is Indicated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The new national war bonds held the centre of interest in financial circles this week. The subscription list opened on Tuesday, and there was every evidence of a steady demand for the issue. The National War Savings Committee is conducting an energetic campaign throughout the country, and good results are anticipated.

Business in stocks has been moderate, but the sentiment was still favorable, especially at the close, and reflected the further victory on the western front. More attention was paid to investment stocks, investors suddenly realizing the cheapness of the war loan, which now carries practically a full half year's dividend. The price rose to 94¾, and Consols also bettered their position. Other war loans were slightly reactionary.

The railway market was generally quiet, but some excitement developed over the announcement of the Grand Trunk that no dividend was guaranteed on preference stocks for the last half year. The statement caused much surprise, and a heavy slump in all issues followed, although the close was slightly above the low mark.

Brewery issues continued to be absorbed, and there was considerable demand for American Marconi, with an accompanying good rise in price. The demand and supply in the explosive and armament shares market about balanced each other. Reported good development in Shamva Mine caused a brisk rise, but Mexican mining issues shared in the heaviness of silver, which further reacted to 46d per ounce.

Money was in demand in the early part of the week, but closed easy, with surpluses freely offered, the supply being increased by large Treasury bill maturities and a strong demand for short-dated bills by banks, which constituted the chief business of the discount market. The revenue returns for the half year to Sept. 30 showed receipts of £255,222,040, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of £31,792,111. Expenditures were £1,328,052,398, an increase of £423,250,660, the deficiency being met by borrowings, chiefly Treasury bills, Exchequer bonds, and the balance of the war loan.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Oct. 6, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	587,446	1,020,890	1,404,159
Tuesday	688,140	1,086,492	1,148,890
Wednesday	521,823	1,055,386	1,496,885
Thursday	866,433	1,214,419	1,420,163
Friday	785,318	1,387,320	1,350,104
Saturday	233,380	672,736	633,449
Total week.	3,682,542	6,417,243	7,453,630
Year to date.	143,346,362	147,092,860	125,157,892
BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$2,742,500	$4,877,000	$3,354,000
Tuesday	3,721,000	6,067,000	3,993,000
Wednesday	3,755,500	6,678,500	4,216,500
Thursday	4,208,500	7,637,000.	5,452,500
Friday	3,384,000	6,774,000	4,850,000
Saturday	1,925,500	3,024,000	2,898,500
Total week	$19,737,000	$35,057,500	$24,674,500
Year to date.	743,007,450	$28,818,050	$37,782,200

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.	Oct. 6, '17.	Oct. 7, '16.	Changes.
R.R. & misc.	$5,090,500	$24,015,000	—$18,934,500
Govt.	14,623,500	10,685,500	+ 3,938,000
City	33,000	357,000	— 324,000
Total all.	$19,737,000	$35,057,500	—$15,320,500

NEW HAVEN EARNINGS DROP.

Net Income $511,722 Less in August and $1,048,337 in Eight Months.

A report of earnings of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and its subsidiaries for the month of August and for the first eight months of 1917, just issued, shows a net income for the New Haven proper for August of $447,467, against $959,189 for August, 1916, and $1,730,915 for the eight-month period, against $2,779,254 for the corresponding period of 1916.

Of the company's eleven principal subsidiaries, six improved their showing for August over that of a year ago, but only four made a better showing on the eight-month period. The largest improvement in August was shown by the Ontario & Western, in which the New Haven has only a bare controlling interest. This company raised its earnings in the month from $251,046 to $337,750. It was also one of the four to show improvement over eight months. The Connecticut Company (trolleys) showed a slight improvement for August, but fell off badly on the eight-month period. Taking the whole New Haven system, earnings dropped for August from $1,828,361 to $1,315,541, and for the eight-month period from $5,761,045 to $3,537,597.

Bank to Open Branch at Para, Brazil

The Mercantile Bank of the Americas, Inc., announces that it is about to open a branch for the service of American business connections in the Amazon district of Brazil, at Para. The Mercantile Bank of the Americas already has affiliated institutions in Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Nicaragua, and elsewhere in Central America.

United States Rubber Earnings.

A treasurer's report for the United States Rubber Company for the six months from Jan. 1 to June 30 shows that, exclusive of interest charges and an allowance of $500,000 for probable excess profits levy, the company earned during that period $7,239,966.

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN
Price 100 and Interest
Present Issue—
Minimum $3,000,000,000
Dated November 15, 1917
Interest 4% per annum
Payable May 15 and November 15
Denominations $50 and Multiples
There Is No Safer Investment
Back Up Our Government
by Subscribing
We will subscribe and arrange all details for you without charge.
Write for particulars.
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROADST
TEL HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Prudence Demands

that you do not neglect your investments.

A study of their status NOW may prevent losses later.

Write or call and consult our Service Department.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange; New York Cotton Exchange; N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.; New York Produce Exchange; Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

EST. **W. E. HUTTON & CO.** 1886
Members: New York Stock Exchange; New York Cotton Exchange; Cincinnati Stock Exchange; Chicago Board of Trade
New York Cincinnati
Buy Your 4%
LIBERTY BONDS TODAY
and help win the war. We will be pleased to execute your orders without charge. Detailed information furnished by the Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway
"Coming Event"
OUR WEEKLY MARKET LETTER
Upon Request. Address Dept. E.
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

LIBERTY LOAN
1776 I B E R T Y 1917
DOLLARS AND SENSE ARE NEEDED!
BUY YOUR BOND TODAY
FIELD, RICHARDS & Co.
100 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1356 Rector.
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago Detroit

Independent Oils
Weekly market letter on the oil industry sent on request. Gives special information regarding the better class of Independent Oils.
R. C. MEGARGEL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
27 Pine St., New York

New Jersey Securities
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery.

8% *Preferred Stock of corporation which should show net income after bond interest of 6 Times Preferred Dividend Requirement.*
Ask for Circular 4 Giving Full Details.
Ussing, Poole & Simmons,
Incorporated.
5 Nassau St., New York.

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
To Yield 5%
Descriptive lists on application.
Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5452.

U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds
and
Short Term Securities
JOSEPH & WIENER
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
TELEPHONE 2715-9 BROAD 25 BROAD ST. N.Y.

Investment Bonds
W. J. Wollman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
8100 Rector 120 Broadway

ERVIN & COMPANY
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
Drexel Bldg., PHILADELPHIA
Trinity Bldg., NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 3061.
Members of N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges

BUY LIBERTY BONDS
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

United States of America
Four Per Cent Second Liberty Loan
The Safest Investment in the world

Tax free, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, and (b) surtaxes, excess profits and war profits taxes.

Subscriptions up to $5000 are exempt from taxes provided in clause (b).

Convertible into bonds of higher rate if such are issued during the war.

We will be glad to attend to all details, in connection with filing your subscription, without charge.

Denominations $50 and up. Price par and interest.

Payment may be made in installments.

Subscriptions may be made now and **must be made before October 27th.**

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

Buy a Liberty Bond

Buy intelligently—understand your terms.

Buy under the Partial Payment Plan—the plan which captured the public on the first loan.

It forms Thrift, it wins a competence.

To those thousands who subscribed through us for the first loan and to the people of moderate means who are seeking advice and direction to most intelligently combine Patriotism and Thrift we offer our services.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Main Office, 61 Broadway, New York
42 St. & Broadway 50th St. & Mad. Av. 105 West 82d Street.
125 St. & Lenox Av. 26 Court St., Bklyn. 810 Broad St., Newark.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., First Bridgeport National Bank Bldg.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., 902 Chapel Street.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Glenrock Oil Co.
The New Leader in the Wyoming Oil Fields
The Company now has
11 Producing Wells in the Pilot Butte Field
6 Producing Wells in the Elk Basin Field
3 Producing Wells in the Grass Creek Field
3 Producing Wells in the Big Muddy Field
showing a capacity production of over 3,000 barrels per day, and are now drilling 12 additional wells in these fields.
The stock enjoys an active market on the New York Curb
Circular on request
KIRKPATRICK & LEWIS
10 Wall St. Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York

Established 1870.
Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Telephone Rector 2020
115 Broadway, New York

THE LONDON CITY & MIDLAND BANK LIMITED
Head Office: 5, Threadneedle St., London, E. C. 2
FOREIGN BRANCH OFFICE: 8, FINCH LANE, LONDON, E. C. 3.
($5 = £1.)
Subscribed Capital $114,739,020
Paid-up Capital... ... ... $23,903,960
Reserve Fund $20,000,000
Deposits (26th July, 1917) ... $912,587,430
Cash Reserve (Ditto) .. $210,377,630
This Bank has Branches in all the Camps where American Troops are stationed in England.
Over 1,000 offices in United Kingdom.
Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., *Chairman.*

Inheritance Tax
The Bank deposits of a non-resident are not taxable under the inheritance tax laws of New Jersey, and a Safe Deposit Box rented in the name of a non-resident is accessible to representatives of his estate without notice to or consent of the State.
MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1886.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey That Clears Through the New York Clearing House.
19 WEST 8TH STREET, BAYONNE, N. J
OPP. B. R. STATION.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

CHARTERED 1864
Union TrustCo. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

HENRY L. **DOHERTY** & COMPANY
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK
Cities Service Co. Stocks

Guaranteed First Mortgages
and
5½% CERTIFICATES
Netting 5½%
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza, No., L. I. City, N. Y.

Twin State Gas & Elec.
First 4½s 1926
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway, New York City
Tel. Cort. 7305.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%
150 BROADWAY. PHONE CORTLAND 8064

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat'l Bk. Niles-Bement-Pond
Equitable Trust Royal Bk. Pd. Pfd.
Telephone 1417 Broad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 6, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,682,542	143,346,362
Same period a year ago.	6,417,243	147,092,860

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	74.60	71.35	89.30	71.35
Same period a year ago.	97.39	94.65	97.39	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400..	ADVANCE RUMELY	11⅛	10	10	— 2
400..	Advance Rumely pf..	24	22¼	22¼	— ¾
200..	Ajax Rubber	60	59	59	— 1
2,100..	Alaska Gold Mines...	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅞
1,200..	Alaska Juneau	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
2,500..	Allis-Chalmers Mfg...	25	22⅞	22⅞	— 1⅝
500..	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	78	77	*77⅝	— 3⅜
300..	Am. Agricul. Chem...	87¼	85	85	— 1
300..	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	97½	96	96	— 2
100..	Am. Bank Note pf....	44½	44½	44½	— 2½
1,500..	Am. Beet Sugar	83¼	81⅞	82	— 1¼
100..	Am. Beet Sugar pf....	91	91	91	— 4
16,600..	Am. Can	47½	42⅜	44½	— 1½
400..	Am. Can pf.	102	100½	100½	— 1⅞
3,600..	Am. Car & Fdy.	70⅜	68	69	— 1½
100..	Am. Car & Fdy. pf....	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	— 1
100..	Am. Express	93	93	93	— 2
900..	Am. Hide & Lea'her..	12¼	11⅛	11⅛	— 1⅝
1,400..	Am. Hide & L. pf....	55⅞	53¾	53¾	— 3¼
300..	Am. Ice pf.	48	47	47	— 1
5,300..	Am. International ..	51½	48	49⅜	— ⅝
22,100..	Am. Linseed	26⅞	23¾	25⅞	+ 1⅝
4,000..	Am. Linseed pf.	62¼	58½	59¾	— ¾
6,800..	Am. Locomotive	62¼	⁵58	60	— 1
300..	Am. Locomotive pf...	100⅝	99¾	99¾	— 1⅝
29,900..	Am. Malting	18⅞	14⅞	16⅜	+ 2
14,600..	Am. Malting 1st pf....	70⅝	66¾	66¾	— 1½
44,500..	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99¼	93	94⅝	— 3⅝
1,000..	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf....	108⅝	107	107½	— 1
400..	Am. Snuff	119¾	110	110	—10
2,000..	Am. Steel Foundries..	66	63	63⅝	— 1⅝
5,900..	Am. Sugar Refining..	111	106½	108⅞	— ¼
400..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	115	115	115	..
20,400..	Am. Sumatra Tob....	60	55¼	57½	+ ⅝
75..	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	90	90	90	..
8,960..	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	116½	114¼	115¼	— ¾
3,175..	Am. Tobacco	193	186¾	189	— 3
1,000..	Am. Tobacco pf., new.	100	90	100	+ 1⅛
2,400..	Am. Woolen	47	43⅞	44¾	— 2¼
405..	Am. Woolen pf.	94⅞	94⅛	94⅛	— ⅞
100..	Am. Writing Paper pf	30	30	30	— 2
700..	Am. Zinc, L. & S....	18	16¾	17	— 1
400..	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	54	54	54	..
48,700..	Anaconda Copper	72⅝	68	69⅞	— 1⅜
100..	Assets Realization ..	1½	1½	1½	+ ½
600..	Associated Oil	61⅜	60½	60½	— 1½
7,150..	Atch., Top. & S. F....	97⅜	95	96⅛	— ⅛
995..	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	93¼	93	93	— 1½
500..	Atlantic Coast Line..	107	105	105	— 4
13,300..	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	104⅜	98½	101½	— 1⅝
2,110..	Atlantic, G. & W. I. pf	61	60	61	+ ½
85,200..	BALDWIN LOCO.....	63¼	58½	61¼	— 1½
600..	Baldwin Loco. pf....	99½	98⅝	98⅝	— 1⅛
48,400..	Baltimore & Ohio....	64⅜	59	59⅞	— 5
1,800..	Baltimore & Ohio pf..	67	66	66⅛	— ⅞
1,200..	Barrett Co.	99½	98½	99	+ ⅝
400..	Batopilas Mining	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
2,600..	Bethlehem Steel	96	86	86	—10½
287,900..	Bethlehem Steel, Class B, c.	95⅞	83¾	86¼	— 6⅜
600..	Bethlehem Steel pf...	91	84	84	—11¼
25,400..	Bethlehem Steel pf. sub. r., f. p.....	98¼	93¼	97½	..
5,500..	Brooklyn Rap. Tran..	60½	55⅝	58	— 3
1,000..	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	7⅜	7	7⅛	— ⅛
100..	Buff., Roch. & Pitts..	72	72	72	—10
1,600..	Burns Brothers	103½	97	100½	— 2¼
300..	Butterick Co.	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
5,400..	Butte & Superior.....	25½	23	23	— 1½
1,700..	CAL. PACKING	39¾	38	38	— 1
700..	Cal. Petroleum	17	15½	15½	— 1½
400..	Cal. Petroleum pf....	44¼	41½	41½	— 2
200..	Calumet & Arizona...	77	74¼	74¼	— 2¾
51,000..	Canadian Pacific	153¼	146⅜	150	+ ½
100..	Caro., Clinch & O. pf.	50	50	50	..
100..	Case (J. I.) Co. pf....	80	80	80	— 4
400..	Central Foundry	29	28¼	29	+ 4
100..	Central Foundry pf..	44	44	44	— 4
88,500..	Central Leather Co...	86⅝	81⅞	83½	— 2⅜
600..	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	105	104	104	— 4¼
2,600..	Cerro de Pasco.....	33¼	32½	33	..
20..	Central of N. J.....	239	238	239	..
1,200..	Chandler Motor	74	72	73½	— ⅝
16,600..	Chesapeake & Ohio...	56⅛	53	55	— 1
150..	Chi. & Alton.....	8	8	8	— 3
400..	Chi. Gt. Western.....	9	9	9	— 1
1,600..	Chi. Gt. Western pf..	27¾	26	26	— 3
98,250..	Chi., Mil. & St. P....	56⅝	49¼	51	— 5
7,100..	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	99⅜	94¼	94⅝	— 5⅝
4,000..	Chi. & Northwestern..	105	102	103	— 2¼
85..	Chi. & Northwest'n pf	145	140	140	..
12,500..	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c..	26½	24⅝	25⅞	— ⅞
2,700..	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.....	63	61⅝	62¼	+ ¼
3,200..	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.....	52½	51	52	+ ¼
6,200..	Chile Copper	18⅞	16⅜	17⅛	— 1⅝
8,400..	Chino Copper	51½	48⅜	49½	— 1⅝
200..	Cleve., C. C. & St. L.	34	33	34	— ½
2,400..	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	44½	40¼	42½	— 1¾
300..	Colorado Southern	23	22	22	— 1
6,200..	Columbia Gas & E....	39½	37¼	37⅞	— 1¼
1,964..	Consolidated Gas	101	99¾	100	— 1½
100..	Consol. Gas, Balt....	102	102	102	— 6
1,100..	Continental Can	100	95⅝	97	— 1½
84,884..	Corn Products Ref....	32⅜	29⅞	30⅝	+ ½
5,010..	Corn Products Ref. pf	90⅞	91	*92	— 1⅝
300..	Crex Carpet	44½	42	44⅜	+ 4⅜
128,650..	Crucible Steel	74½	69⅝	71¼	— 2⅝
500..	Crucible Steel pf....	95	93¼	93¼	— 1⅝
18,000..	Cuba Cane Sugar.....	33½	27½	29½	— 3⅝
2,900..	Cuba Cane Sugar pf..	83⅞	80½	81	— 2⅝
800..	Cuban-Amer. Sugar..	141½	140	141½	—26
200..	DEERE & CO. pf....	100	96¾	100	..
17,400..	Delaware & Hudson..	100	95½	99	— 1
703..	Del., Lack. & W'st'n.	196	194	*194	+ ½
200..	Den. & Rio Grande...	7	6½	6½	— 1½
800..	Den. & Rio Grande pf	16½	14	15	— 1½
100..	Detroit United Ry....	110	110	110	..
142,800..	Distillers Securities...	44½	33	*36¾	— 2¾
10,200..	Dome Mines	8⅞	7⅞	8	— ⅛
100..	Duluth, S. S. & At...	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..
24,500..	ERIE	21½	19¾	20⅜	— ⅛
4,500..	Erie 1st pf.	31½	29	31½	+ ½
2,000..	Erie 2d pf.	22½	20⅜	22½	— 1½
25..	FEDERAL MIN. & S.	15	15	15	..
400..	Federal Min. & S. pf.	42	40	40	— 5
100..	Fisher Body	30	30	30	— ¼
600..	GASTON, WM & W.	37	36½	36½	— 1½
13,000..	General Electric	143	138	139½	— 2½
82,200..	General Motors	101	92⅝	95⅝	— 4
1,000..	General Motors pf....	81½	78	78	— 3½
3,200..	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	44½	42¼	43¾	— ¼
100..	Goodrich pf.	100½	100½	100½	— 2½
1,000..	Granby Consol.	80	78	78	— 2
2,200..	Great Northern pf....	103	101	102	— 1
14,400..	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties..	34½	31¼	*31⅞	— 1
500..	Greene-Cana ea Cop..	41½	40½	41	..
1,200..	Gulf States Steel.....	97	95	96	— ¼
300..	HASK'L & BARKER	35½	35	35	— 1
6..	Havana Elec. Ry. & L.	103	103	103	..
1,100..	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100½	100	100⅛	— ⅜
42,800..	Inspiration Copper....	50⅞	47⅝	49⅜	— 1⅞
1,200..	Interboro Con.	9¼	8½	8½	— ½
1,400..	Interboro Con. pf.....	53½	51	52	— 1⅝
100..	Inter. Agricultural ...	12	12	12	— 2½
700..	Inter. Agri. pf.....	43½	41¾	41¾	— 4¼
400..	Inter. Harv., N. J....	110	108½	109	— 2
100..	Inter. Harv. N. J., pf.	112	112	112	+ ½
100..	Inter. Harv. Corp....	68	68	68	— 2
300..	Inter. Harv. Corp. pf.	105	103¼	103¼	— 2
84,700..	Inter. Mer. Marine....	30½	25⅞	26⅝	— 2¾
35,800..	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	89	82⅞	84⅞	— 3¼
27,400..	Inter. Nickel	33⅝	31	32	— 1¼
500..	Inter. Nickel pf.....	98	97¼	98	— 1
6,400..	Inter. Paper	30	25⅝	26½	— 2
4,400..	Inter. Paper pf.....	61	55	*57	— 3½
200..	JEWEL TEA	42	40	42	+ 6½
2,620..	KAN. CITY SO.....	18¼	17½	18¼	— ⅛
50..	Kan. City Southern pf	50½	50½	50½	— 1
100..	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	110	110	110	— 1
500..	Kelly Springfield Tire	43	42	42	+ ⅜
100..	Kelsey Wheel	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	+

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING
STOCK
FRACTIONAL SHARES
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4880-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

THE
Kentucky Petroleum Producing Co.
Actively traded in on the
NEW YORK CURB
Circular on Request.

Joseph E. Higgins
Member of New York Curb Market Association
52 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 5396-5397 Broad.

Unlisted Securities Department
WANTED
Alpha Portland Cement Com. & Pfd.
Cripple Creek Central Ry. Com. & Pfd.
Penn Seaboard Steel
Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Com.
FOR SALE
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Mohawk Valley
N. Y. State Railways Com.
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Com., 1st Pfd. & 6s
Union Trust Company
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

WANTED
Federal Dyestuff & Chem.
Pacific Coast Com.
Stephenville No. & So. Tex. Ry 5s
Central Arkansas & East. R. R. 5s
Waltham Watch Pfd.
Adirondack E. & Pow. Com. & Pfd.
Guanajuato Red. & Mines 6s
Dayton Ltg. 5s
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

We make an actual market in
Cities Service
STOCKS
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WE WILL BUY / WE WILL SELL
25 Buckeye P. L. / 25 Cumberland P. L.
25 Illinois P. L. / 25 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Ohio Oil / 25 Northern P. L.
25 Prairie O. & G. / 25 Prairie P. L.
50 S. O. of Ind. / 50 South Penn Oil
25 Vacuum Oil / 25 S. O. of Cal.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Carbon Steel
E. W. Bliss Com.
Ingersoll-Rand Com.
Mohawk Valley Co.
Nor. Aniline & Chem. Co., Inc.
Westchester Fire Insurance
have good markets in unlisted and inactive Securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Gulf, Mobile & Northern Com. & Pfd.
Cripple Creek Central Common
Yukon-Alaska Trust
Atlantic Fruit Common
Mexican Eagle Oil Co.
E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Glenrock Oil
Circulars on Request
Cameron Blaikie
38 Broad Street New York
Telephone Broad 5537

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Cities Service
Empire Steel & Iron
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½ Per Cent On Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 6, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$19,737,000	$743,007,450
Same period last year	35,057,500	823,518,050

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	80.42	80.06	86.39	80.06
Same period a year ago	87.88	87.42	87.88	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALASKA G. M. cv. 6s, Ser. B	58	58	58	1
Alleg. Valley 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	1
Am.Ag. Chem. deb. 5s	94	94	94	1
Am. Ag. Chem. cv. 5s	99½	99½	99½	3
Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	99½	99½	16
Am. Sm. & R. 1st 6s	92	91½	91½	22½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	86½	86	86	16
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	97½	97	97	8
Am. T. & T. col.tr.5s	97½	96½	96½	171
Am. Thread 4s	97¾	97¾	97¾	1
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	85¾	84½	85	19
Armour & Co. 4½s	99	99¼	99¼	6
A.,T. & S. F. gen. 4s	86¾	85¾	86¼	60½
A.,T.&S.F.cv.4s, 1955	95	95	95	5
A.,T.&S.F.cv.4s, 1960	94½	94½	94½	9
A.,T. & S. F. adj. 4s	79	79	79	1½
A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s, sta.	79½	78½	78½	8
A.,T.&S.F., E. Ok. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
A.,T.&S.F. tr. S. L.4s	80½	80½	80½	1
A. & C. A.L. 1st5s,B	97½	97	97½	3
At. C. L. unif. 4½s	82	82	82	1
Atl. Coast Line 4s	84	84	84	5
A. C. L.,L. & N.col.4s	79	78	78	5
BALDWIN LOCO. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Balt. & O. p. l. 3½s	90¾	90¼	90¼	20
Balt. & O. gold 4s	83¾	82¾	82¾	20½
Balt & O. ref. 5s	91	90¾	90¾	23
Balt. & O. conv. 4½s	83	83¼	82¾	48½
B.&O.,P.J.M.Div. 3½s	88	88	88	2
B. & O.,S.-W.Div.3½s	86	85½	85½	7
B.&O.,P.L.E.&W.V.4s	79¾	79½	79¾	5
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100	100	100	11
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	92	92	92	7
Braden Copper 6s	94	94	94	1
Brklyn City R. R. 5s	94	94	94	1
B.R.T. cv. & ref. 4s	67	67	67	2
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99¾	97¾	97¾	14
Brklyn U. El. 5s	92¾	92	92	4
Brklyn U. El. 5s, sta.	92¾	92¼	92¾	4
Brklyn Union Gas 5s	97	96½	96¾	3
Buff.,R. & P.com.4½s	99½	99½	99½	1
CAN. SO. cons. 5s	97	97	97	3
Central Leather 5s	97¾	97½	97½	38
Central Pacific 4s	81	80½	80¾	13
Central Pac. gtd. 3½s	89	89	89	1
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	107¾	107¼	107¾	2
C. of N. J. gen. 5s,reg	105¾	105¾	105¾	8
Cerro de Pasco cv. 6s	108	107¾	108	4
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76¾	76¼	76¾	8
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	85	81½	82	125
Ches. & O. con. 5s	100¼	100½	100¼	2
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	75	75	75	10
Chi. & Alton 3½s	58¾	58¾	58¾	1
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95¼	94¾	94¾	104
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s,reg	94¼	94¼	94¼	9
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	87	85½	85½	82
C., B. & Q., Ill Div. 3½s	77¼	77	77	3
C., B. & Q. Neb.ex.4s	93	93	93	3
Chi. & E. Ill. cons.6s	102	101½	101½	2
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	100¼	100½	100½	2
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	63¾	63	63	4
C.,M.&St.P.gen.4½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	2
C., M. & St.P. ref.4½s	75¾	72	73	74
C., M. & St. P. 4½s	80	80	80	40
C., M. & St. P. 4s	83	83	83	23
C. & St. P., C. & L. Sup. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	1e
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	102¼	101½	101¼	10
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	76	70	76	8
C. & N. W. s. f. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Chi. Rys. 5s	89½	89½	89½	4
C. R. I. & P. gen. 4s	77¼	77¼	78	14
C., R. I. & P. ref. 5s	67¾	67	67¼	54
C., St. L. & N. O. 5s	100	100	100	1
C., St. L. & P. 5s	102	102	102	1
C., St. P., M. & O. cons. 6s	109	109	109	1
Cumberland Tel. 5s	96	96	96	1
DEL. & HUD. 1st & ref. 4s	86¾	86¼	86¼	6
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s	93	93	93	18
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	95¾	95¾	95¾	3
D. & Rio G. con. 4s	70	68½	68½	24
D. & R.G. 1st & ref.5s	54½	52½	53¾	49
Detr. Edi. col. tr. 5s	99	99	99	1
Det. City Gas 5s	97	97	97	1
Distillers Sec. 5s	76½	76	76	52
ERIE consol. 4s	79½	79½	79½	2
Erie gen. 4s	54	53	53¾	64
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A	50	49	49	15
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	50	48	48	30
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	59½	58	58	26
GAL., H. & S. A., M. & P. 1st ext. 5s	100	100	100	2
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	101¼	101	101	13
Granby cv. 6s, Ser. A	101	101	101	34
Gran. cv.6s,Ser.A.sta.	101	101	101	10
Gr. Bay & W. deb. B	10¼	10¼	10¼	5
Gt. Nor. Ref. 4½s	93	93	93	5
HOCKING VAL. 4½s	81	81	81	3
Hudson County Gas 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	55	54½	54½	29
Hud. & Man adj. 5s	14½	14½	14¾	9
ILL. CENT. 4s, 1952	80	80	80	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1958	75	75	75	19
Ill. Cent. & C., S. L. & N. O. 5s	97¾	94¾	94¾	3
Ill. Steel 4½s	85	85	85	21
Indiana Steel 5s	100	100	100	21
Int.-Met. 4½s	59¾	58½	59	67
Int. Rap. Trans. 5s	87	86	86¼	79
Int. Agri. 5s	75	75	75	1
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	91¼	89½	89¾	126
Int. Paper 6s	100	100	100	14
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	45	45	45	3
K.C., FT. S. & M. 4s	69	69	69	10
Kan. City So. 3s	62	62	62	6
Kan. City So. 5s	80	80	80	6
Kan. City Term. 4s	80	80	80	5
Kentucky Central 4s	74	74	74	1
LACK. STEEL 5s, '23	99¾	98½	99¾	5
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99¾	99¼	99¾	3
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	97	97	97	10
Lake Shore 3½s	75¼	75¼	75¼	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	90½	89¾	89¾	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	89½	88¾	88¾	49
Lex. & Eastern 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	4
Long Island ref. 4s	80	80	80	2
Long Island deb. 5s	79	79	79	17
Ligrett & Myers 7s	118	113	113	1
Liggett & Myers 5s	95½	95½	95½	5
Lorillard 7s	112¾	112¾	112¾	8
Lorillard 5s	95¼	95	95	15
L. & N. unif. 4s	88½	88	88½	4
L.&N., Nash.F.&S. 5s	98	98	98	1
MAN. cons.4s,tax ex.	85	85	85	1
Mex. Pet. cv.6s,Ser.C	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Mich. State Tel. 5s	91	91	91	2
Midvale Steel 5s	90	89½	90	6
Mid.L.S. & W. 1st 6s	102	102	102	1
M.&St.L. 1st&ref. 4s	46½	46	46	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	65	65	65	8
Mo., K.& T. 2d 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	1
Mo. Pacific 5s	100	99¾	100	3
Mo.Pac. 1st&ref.5s,'65	88	88	88	2
Mo.Pac. 1st&ref.5s,'26	90	90	90	1
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	57	56¼	56¾	289
Montana Power 6s	92¾	91½	91½	10
NAT. TUBE 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	13
N. O. T. & M. 6s	94½	94	94½	2
N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	40	40	40	1
N.Y. Air Brake cv.6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	98¾	97	98	199
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	74¾	74¾	74¾	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	81½	81½	81½	7
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	90	89¾	89¾	50
N.Y.C., L. S. col.3½s	68	68	68	4
N.Y.C. & St.L. 1st 4s	84½	84½	84½	1
N.Y.& Erie 2d ext. 5s	93½	93½	93½	1
N.Y.G., E.L.,H.&P. 4s	99	98	98¾	5
N.Y.,L. & W. const.5s	90½	90½	90½	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 4s, 1956	57	57	57	1
N.Y.,N.H. & H. cv.6s	87½	85	87½	12
N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s	48	48	48	11
N. Y., N. H. & H. Consol. Ry. 4s	50	50	50	5
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. 5s	98	98	98	1
N. Y. O. & W. ref.4s	67½	65½	67½	17
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	52¾	51¾	51¾	14
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	23	23	23	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	93¾	92¾	93	57
N.Y., W. & Bos. 4½s	42½	42	42½	23
Niag. Lack.&Ont. 5s	89½	89½	89½	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	87	86½	86¾	11
N.&W. New River 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	2
Northern Pacific 4s	85	84	84	26
Northern Pac. 4s,reg	84½	84½	84½	5
Northern Pacific 3s	61	60½	60½	23
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
ORE. S. LINE 1st 6s	104¾	104	104	1
PAC. G.&E. 1st 5s	83¾	83½	83½	12
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	94	94	94	5
Penn. con. 4½s	101	100¾	100¾	18
Penn. Gen. 4½s	93	93	93¼	145
Peo. Gas, Chi. ref. 6s	85¾	85¾	85¾	5
Peo. & East. 1st 4s	46	46	46	1
Peo. & East., Inc. 4s	12¼	12¼	12¼	300
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	83½	82	83	36
Pere Marq. 1st 4s	68	66	66	6
Public Service 5s	85	85¾	86	89
RY. ST. S. L. T. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	2
Reading gen. 4s	89¾	89	89¾	35
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	98½	97½	97½	23
Rio Gr. West 1st 4s	67½	67½	67½	2
Rio Gr. W. col. tr.4s	57	57	57	2
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	71	71	71	6
St. L. & I. M. & S. unif. & ref. 4s	73¼	73¼	73¼	1
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, Series A	59½	58¾	58¾	89
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, Series B	77½	77½	77½	1
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	61¾	60	61	54
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	46¾	44	46¾	116
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	67	65	67	3
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	3
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	95	95	95	3
St. P.,M.& M.,M.C.5s	100	100	100	1
San. A. & A. P. 4s	61	61	61	2
Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	47½	46¾	46¾	87
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	50½	50½	50½	5
S., O. & R.7s,with w.	100	99¾	100	7
So. Bell Tel. 5s	95	94½	94½	3
So. Pac. conv. 5s	96¾	96¼	96¼	61
So. Pac. col. 4s	70	70	70¼	4
So. Pac. conv. 4s	82	81½	81½	47
So. Pac. ref. 4s	84½	84¾	84¾	7
So. Ry. 5s	95	94	94¼	27
So. Ry. gen. 4s	62½	62	62¼	31
So. Ry., M.& O.col.4s	58	58	58	1
So. Ry., St. L. d. 4s	67	67	67	1
TENN. COP. cv. 6s	91	91	91	2
Term. of St. L. c. 5s	94½	94½	94½	2
TEXAS CO. deb. 6s	101½	101¼	101¼	51
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	91	91	91	3
Term. of St. L. c. 5s	94½	94½	94½	2
Third Av. ref. 4s	64¾	64¾	64¾	1
Third Av. adj. 5s	37¾	37	37	33
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s	92	92	92	1
UNION PAC. 1st 4s	90	89½	89½	19
Union Pac. cv. 4s	88	87	87	23
Union Pac. ref. 4s	82¾	82¼	82¼	9
Un. R. R. of S. F. 4s, eq. tr. ctfs.	34½	34½	34½	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	13
U. S. Rub. ref. 5s	82¾	81¾	81¾	136
U. S. Smelt. cv. 6s	102¼	102	102	29
U. S. Steel 5s	102¼	100¾	101	241
VA.-CAR. CH. deb.6s	99¾	99¼	99¼	2
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s	94	94	94	1
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	93¼	92¼	92¼	23
WABASH 1st 5s	99	98¾	98¾	9
Wabash 2d 5s	91½	91½	91½	3
Western Electric 5s	98	97¾	98	11
Western Pacific 5s	83½	83	83	11
Western Md. 4s	65	65	65	3
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	92	92	92	1
West Shore 4s	80¼	80	80¼	23
Wilson & Co. 6s	99	98¾	98¾	13

Total sales $5,080,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 3s, coupon	99¾	99¾	99¾	2
U. S. 4s, coupon	105¾	105¾	105¾	1
U. S. Liberty 3½s	100.04	99.72	99.74	11,053
Am. For. Sec. 5s	96	95¼	95¼	67
Anglo-French 5s	92¾	91¾	92¼	909
Argentine Gov. 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾	3
Chinese Ry. 5s	65	65	65	2
City of Bordeaux 6s	93½	90½	90½	122
City of Lyons 6s	93¾	88½	90¾	134
City of Marseilles 6s	93¾	90	90¾	103
City of Paris 6s	91¾	90¼	90¾	137
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	96¾	95¼	95¾	10
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	95	94¾	95	32
French Govt. 5½s	97	96½	96¾	180
Japanese 4s	75½	75¼	75¼	2
Jap.4½s,2d Ser.Gt.st.	78¾	78	78	4
Panama 3s, coupon	85	85	85	1
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	96¾	96¼	96¾	40
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98	97¾	98	300
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99¾	99½	99¾	548
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	95¼	94½	94¾	311
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	98¾	98¼	98½	404
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	93¾	92¾	93¼	276

Total sales $14,623,500

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

4s, 1958	94½	94½	94½	1
4s, 1959	95	95	95	1
4½s, 1960	98½	98½	98½	4
4½s, May, 1957	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
4½s, Nov., 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾	8
4½s, 1963	102	101¾	101¾	16
4½s, 1963	102¼	101¾	101¾	2

Total sales $33,000

Grand total $19,737,000

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
CORN.						
Oct. 1	1.19⅝	1.18⅝	1.15	1.14¼	1.16¼	1.14⅞
Oct. 2	1.19⅛	1.17⅝			1.16¼	1.14⅞
Oct. 3	1.20	1.18⅝	1.16	1.15⅜	1.16⅝	1.15⅜
Oct. 4	1.20⅛	1.18⅜	1.16	1.14⅛	1.16⅜	1.14⅞
Oct. 5	1.19⅜	1.18⅜	1.15½	1.14⅛	1.16	1.14⅜
Oct. 6	1.19⅛	1.18¾	1.15⅝	1.15⅜	1.16⅜	1.15⅜
W'k's re.	1.20⅛	1.17⅝	1.16	1.14⅛	1.16⅜	1.14⅛

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
OATS.				
Oct. 1	.58	.57⅞	61¼	60⅝
Oct. 2	.59	.57⅞	61½	60⅝
Oct. 3	.60	.59	62	61⅞
Oct. 4	.60⅛	.59	62	60⅝
Oct. 5	.59⅝	.58½	61¼	60½
Oct. 6	.59⅛	.58¾	61¼	61
Week's range	.60⅛	.57⅝	62	60½

Provisions.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
LARD.				
Oct. 1	24.67	24.50	23.97	23.77
Oct. 2	24.65	24.45	24.02	23.72
Oct. 3	24.60	24.25	24.05	23.65
Oct. 4	24.90	23.65	23.99	23.50
Oct. 5	24.45	24.05	23.75	23.50
Oct. 6	24.82	24.60	23.95	23.75
Week's range	24.90	24.05	23.97	23.50

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
RIBS.				
Oct. 1	26.52	26.45	25.00	24.77
Oct. 2	26.60	26.30	25.00	24.80
Oct. 3	26.62	26.40	25.00	24.62
Oct. 4	27.10	26.62	24.95	24.52
Oct. 5	27.25	27.00	24.85	24.47
Oct. 6	..	..	24.95	24.70
Week's range	27.25	26.30	25.00	24.37

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
PORK.				
Oct. 1	45.00	45.00	47.07	46.80
Oct. 2	45.15	45.10	47.15	46.70
Oct. 3	..	..	47.00	46.25
Oct. 4	..	..	46.80	45.90
Oct. 5	44.40	44.00	46.25	45.90
Oct. 6	..	..	46.72	46.20
Week's range	45.15	44.00	47.15	45.90

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 1	24.35	24.10	23.87	23.60	23.67	23.42
Oct. 2	25.45	24.40	25.06	23.90	24.90	23.70
Oct. 3	26.60	25.55	26.15	25.15	26.00	25.08
Oct. 4	26.65	26.04	25.95	25.27	25.85	25.08
Oct. 5	26.30	25.88	25.69	25.15	25.50	24.99
Oct. 6	26.40	26.15	25.90	25.40	25.76	25.30
W'k's re.	26.65	24.10	26.15	23.60	26.00	23.42

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Oct. 1	23.78	23.53	23.87	23.64	23.81	23.75
Oct. 2	24.98	23.75	25.09	23.90	24.50	24.50
Oct. 3	26.10	25.20	26.18	25.37	26.03	25.43
Oct. 4	25.90	25.18	26.02	25.30	25.88	25.38
Oct. 5	25.71	25.10	25.75	25.25	25.65	25.32
Oct. 6	25.78	25.40	25.87	25.57	25.75	25.88
W'k's re.	26.10	23.53	26.18	23.64	26.05	23.75

1918
Income Tax Procedure
By R. H. Montgomery, C. P. A., Ex-President American Assn. Public Accountants, Author of "1917 Income Tax Procedure."
Not the easy part—the things that bother you.
A 600-page manual on Income Tax, Capital Stock Tax and Excess Profits Tax procedure. Entirely beyond scope of pamphlets or mere reprints of the law. Gives specific advice on each item.
Ready in December, in plenty of time for preparing returns. Ask your book dealer about this manual, or write us for information.
The Ronald Press Company
20 Vesey St., New York

GLENROCK OIL
Buy—Sell—Quote.
R. E. Woodward & Co.
44 Broad St.
Telephone Broad 4971.

Chic., Ind. & Lou. Com. & Pfd.
Durkee, C. D., Com. & Pfd.
Grand Rapids & Ind. Rwy.
Kanotex Refining Secur.
Staley, A. E. Mfg. Pfd.
United Gas & Elec. Corp. Stks.
DIRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Marlin Arms
STOCK & NOTES
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

A SOUND GUIDE.
When there are so many new promotions and such financial uncertainty, investors need the soundest kind of advice. This reputation our paper has established. A copy and an attractive offer "A" is obtainable by writing The
FINANCIAL WORLD
Publication Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

FAMOUS PLAYERS LASKY CORPORATION
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6810 62 BROADWAY

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110

A Bond House of Service
Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	30,960	156,255	230,845	$84,000
Tuesday	43,875	142,458	353,788	90,000
Wednesday	63,550	174,040	200,306	90,000
Thursday	40,800	159,845	152,900	61,000
Friday	18,925	111,420	144,510	11,000
Saturday	19,750	130,476	217,075	33,000
Total	218,480	880,994	1,288,403	$405,000

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,300	*Aetna Exp.	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
200	A. E. pf., w.i	43	43	43	..
4,500	*Air Reduc.	94	84	90	+ 7
33,000	*Beth. S., w. i.	100	92½	96	— 5¾
300	B. A. T., or. b	16	15½	16	+ 3½
2,400	*Car L. & P.	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼
100	Cash bon	72	72	72	—18
3,440	Carwen Steel.	10¼	9	9½	— ¾
650	Char. I. Co. pf	6	5¾	5¾	— ¾
4,500	C. M. C., w. i.	83	75	80	..
655	City Ser., old	223	221	223	..
3,800	Curtiss Aero.	38	36⅝	37½	+ ½
300	Ev. H. Inc.	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
5	Holly S. Corp.	50	50	50	— 2
250	Holly S. C. pf.	101¾	101½	101½	+ 1¼
1,272	Intl. Motor	12	10	12	+ 2½
1,750	Key. T. & R.	14⅝	14	14½	+ ½
500	*Lake T. Boat.	5¼	5	5¼	— ¼
100	Lofts, Inc.	100	100	100	..
100	*Lo. S. 1st pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¼
2,800	Man. Transit.	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
750	Marc. of Am.	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
600	Marlin Arms.	112	106	105	—13
400	N. A. P. & P.	3

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. §Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Oct. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	85
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	78	82
Ark. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	55	60
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	90
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	101
Do 1st & ref. 6s, '39	6	Jan. & July	97	99
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. 1. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July		91½
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	86	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	100	..
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	89
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. Co., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	97
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	97
C. Buck. L. & N Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97½
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Com. Pr. 1st & coll., '37	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	89	94
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	88	94
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '39	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	88	90
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	83	..
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '53	5	June & Dec.	98	100
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '50	5	Jan. & July	95	100
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	91	94
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	92½	96
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	86	90
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	June & Dec.	90	98
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	93	97
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & T. deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	85	90
Fed. L. & T. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	86
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	97	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July		75
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	81	84
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	97
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	98	100
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	55	58
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	72¼	76
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan & July	90	92
Kan. C. Lt. & Pr., '44	5	Jan. & July	87	90
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	83½	91
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	90	91
Kansas City Rys., '44	5	Jan. & July	98¼	99¾
Do 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	86	89
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	75	83
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	87	90
Kanawha Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July		96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	99	100
Met. Ry. (D. C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	..
Middl. West Util., '25	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	68½	70¼
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	92¼
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	93	98
Nash.R.& L.1st con.,'53	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st in.,'46	6	Jan. & July	96	99
New Orl. Gas, '48	5	Jan. & July	98	101
Newark Pass. Ry. '30	5	Jan. & July	100	102
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	74	77
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	70	74
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Do ref., '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	..
Nort. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	82	101
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	93	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	80	86
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	83	87
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Re & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	90
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	85	90
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	80
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	70	78
Pot. Pl. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	101	..
Pot. cons., '26	5	Jan. & July		95
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st, '54	5	Jan. & July	92	..
Roch Ry. cons., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '56	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	75
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., P. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	94	95
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '43	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '32	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	93	95
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	98
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '35	6	Mar. & Sep.	87	93
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Sup. W. L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	75	..
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	90	94
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Tampa Electric 1st, '38	5	June & Dec.	93	94
Twin. U. G. & E., '23	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	79	79½
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	83	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	77½	78½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	59	60
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '37	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	98
United Util. conv., '43	5	Jan. & July	95	98½
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.		88
Wash. Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	83	85
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	99½	100¼
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July		75
W. Mass El. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	97	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	85	94
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	91	96

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	..	101
K.C. (Mo.) St. Yds., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	97½	100
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	94	99
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	65	70
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	87	91
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	99¾	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr., Do pf.	*3½ / 1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	17 / 67	20 / 69
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	100	107
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	45	49
Am. Light & Trac.	b5½	Q	Aug 15, 17	254	253
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	100	106
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Sep 1, 17	67	70
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	81
Am. Public Utilities	¾	Q	July 1, 14	30	32
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	62	63
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	5	6
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 25, 17	63	64
Do participating pf.				13	16
Bat. Rouge El. cum.pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 17	78	83
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	1¾	Q	Sep 20, 17	101¼	103
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	88	93
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	90	80½
Car. Power & Light	¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	90	85
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 17, 17	93	94
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17		70¼
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)				44	46
Cities Service	½	M	Oct 1, 17	224	227
Do pf.	1½	M	Oct 1, 17	80¾	81¼
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 16, 17	24½	27
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 16	97	100
Columbia R., G. & E. Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	40 / 76	.. / ..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Aug 1, 17	44	45
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 17	74	75
Conn. Power pf.	½	Q	Sep 1, 17	89	93
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	70	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	56	59
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	80	85
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	99	100
Ells. & Trenton				24	..
Do pf.				80	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	128	132
Federal Light & Trac. Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	10 / 44	12 / 45
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15, 17	89	94
Gas & Elec. of Bergen.				80	84
Hudson County Gas.	4	S	J. & D.	126	130
Illum. & Pr. Sec. Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	24 / 95	27 / 97½
Int. Trac. 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	90
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr. Do pf.				35 / 63	38 / 66
Kan. City Rys. Do pf.				22 / 57	25 / 60
Kansas City Rys. Do pf.				57	60
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	97	103
Middle West Util. pf.	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 17	67	69
Mobile Electric	1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	35	91
Mubkegon G. El. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	93	95
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	88	72
Newark Con. Gas.	2	Q	Jul 1, 17	90	95
Niagara Falls Power.	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	170	175
No. Ont Light & Pwr. Do pf.		S	Jul 15, 17	11 / 56	15 / 59
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	77	81
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	94	97½
Nor. Texas Electric.	1	S	Sep 1, 17	54	57
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 17	75	80
Pacific Gas & Electric	1½	Q	Jul 16, 17	40	40¾
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Aug 15, 17	86½	87
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	87	92
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	29	30
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 14, 17	64	65
Riverside Traction.				14	..
Do pf.				29	..
Southern Cal. Edison.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	87	88
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 17	101	102
Som., U. & Middle.	2	S	Jun 1, 17	129	135
So. Jersey G. & E. pf.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	100	106
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	95	100
Standard Gas & Elec. Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	30	7 / 31
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 17	..	110
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr. Do pf.				4 / 26	5 / ..
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	95	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Oct 1, 17	35	38
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	67	70
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jul 15, 17	25½	26½
United Utilities. Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	20	25
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Aug 1, 17	70	70¼
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	64	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	78
Western Power.				12	13
Do pf.	$1.30	Q	Jul 16, 17	50	52
West. States Gas & E.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 16, 17	92	95
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	40	45

b—2½% payable in com. stock. ½ payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	65	67
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	46½	47
Royal Baking Powder.	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	140	148
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	97	99
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	76	76½
Santa Cecilia Sugar.	..	..	.....	17	19
Do pf.	..	..	.....	50	55
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	118	123
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	206	212
Sup. W., Lt. & Power.	1	..		50	..
Do pf.	1½	S	Oct 1, 17	80	90
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	38	43
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	110

*And 11% extra. ‡And 10% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. d—Incl. 5% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 3% extra. †Ex div.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	530	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	235	240
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	8	S	July 1, 17	165	..
Bowery	250,000	a8	Q	Aug 1, 17	390	420
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000				140	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	165
Bronx Boro.	150,000				160	180
Bryant Park.	200,000	b4	S	July 1, 17	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	800,000	3	S	Jul 15, 17		95
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	350	380
Ch.-P. Nat.	8,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	210	225
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 17	110	120
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep 1, 17	383	384
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	S	Oct 1, 17	200	203
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	8	S	May 1, 17	440	445
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	210	225
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	400	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	325	350
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	104	107
Corn. Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 17	315	320
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	..	72
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	125	Q	Oct 1, 17	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	8	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	205
First Nat.	10,000,000	$10	Q	Oct 1, 17	975	990
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	180	183
Ger.-Am.($50)	750,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	138	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	400	..
G'mania, new	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	200	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	333	345
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	a8	S	Oct 1, 17	675	685
Harriman Nat.	1,000,000	8	S	Jul 10, 17	265	275
Imp. & Trad.	1,500,000	12	..	July 2, 17	400	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	207	212
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Oct 1, 17	380	400
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	..	310
Manh'n (Nat.) ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	July 2, 17	320	327
Manh'n Co.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	245	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 17	308	312
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	270	300
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	280	295
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	175	182
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 17	..	212
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	405	250
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	200	..
N.Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	3	S	Jul 16, 17	98	..
Pacific ($200)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 17	250	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Sep 29, 17	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	450	460
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	215
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	455	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	395	425
Sheridan Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	110	125
State	1,500,000	8	S	July 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward.	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	150	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	25
West. Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	200	210
Yorkville	100,000	6	S	July 29, 17	575	625

*Incl 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡And 110 special div. ||Incl 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. g—1% Red Cross div.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 6, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	..	Oct 1, 17	446	450
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	165	168
Brooklyn	2,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	605	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	730	760
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	280	285
Commercial.	500,000	..	..		110	120
Empire	1,500,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	340	350
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 17	430	440
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	250
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	..	207
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	340	343
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	145	150
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 17	645	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	98	102
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	..	Aug 1, 17	98	100
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	140	150
Mercantile	1,000,000	6	..	Sep 29, 17	190	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	S	Sep 29, 17	380	390
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	925	950
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	285	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..		70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	310	330
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	160	..
Union	3,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	375	387
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17		995
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	425	435

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	115	118
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 17	230	235
City of N. Y.	583,009	2	..	July 15, 15	95	105
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jul 30, 17	800	825
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	$46	$51
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	305	315
Ger. Alliance	1,000,000	3	..	Jul 16, 17	145	155
Ger.-Amer.	1,000,000	6	S	Jul 16, 17	495	505
Germ'n ($50)	1,000,000	b11	S	July 5, 17	325	335
Globe & Rut.	700,000	9	Q	Oct 1, 17	$700	..
Hanover ($30)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	165	..
Home Fire.	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	470	480
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 29, 17	113	120
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	97
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	190	200
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	90
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	360	375
No.River($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	100	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jul 17, 17	130	150
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	..	85
Equity ($100)	700,000	8	S	Jul 2, 17	90	110
Weste'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 17	$47	$53

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bk'k'r St & Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 17	120	140
B'k'nCR.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 16, 17	168	173
Ch. & 9th St.	600,000	2	Q	J.A.J.	109	112
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	235	270
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	200	240
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	130	150
5th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	100	110

TRUST COMPANIES.

Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	..	Oct 1, 17	446	450
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	165	168
Brooklyn	2,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	605	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	730	760
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	280	285
Commercial.	500,000	..	..		110	120
Empire	1,500,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	340	350
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 17	430	440
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	250
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	..	207
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	340	343
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	145	150
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 17	645	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	98	102
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	..	Aug 1, 17	98	100
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	140	150
Mercantile	1,000,000	6	..	Sep 29, 17	190	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	S	Sep 29, 17	380	390
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	925	950
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	285	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..		70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	310	330
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	160	..
Union	3,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	375	387
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17		995
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	425

HUDSON DAY LINE — RIVER

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

UP-BOAT — A. M. Through Service

Desbrosses St....	8:40
West 42d St....	9:00
West 129th St....	9:20
Yonkers	9:45
Bear Mountain..	11:20
West Point....	11:45
Newburgh	12:15
Poughkeepsie ...	1:10
Kingston	2:10
Catskill	3:25
Hudson	3:40
Albany	6:10

Special Columbus Day Trips to Kingston Point and return on Str. Washington Irving. For information telephone Canal 9300.

Ideal one day outings to Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct Rail Connections to all points West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Leaves daily, except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., at 6 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tel. 1097—Spring.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
METROPOLITAN LINE
BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal

Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M. Due 7.30 A. M. Beginning October 15, leaving at 5 P. M. daily except Sunday.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND

Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P.M. Service temporarily withdrawn after October 9.

Tickets and information at Piers; also at Tourist, New York Transfer Co., and American Express Co. offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00

Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lvs. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., wk. days, 2 P. M. Lvs. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 2:15 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00
COLONIAL LINE

ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston. Franklin St., 4; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. 'Phone 4675—Franklin. CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Sight Seeing Yachts
Around Manhattan Island
Lv. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail

For full information apply to any agent or Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
Draft—Money Orders. Mail or Cable Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland
For further information apply
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
BARBADOS, RIO, SANTOS, Etc.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

HONEYMOON TRIPS
Surprisingly Low Rates. By water. Literature. Delavie's Tours, 1,476 B'way, at 42d St. (Longacre Bldg.). N. Y. Tel. Bry. 7170.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

PALMER Lakewood, N. J. Health, comfort and rest. $14 per week up.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL.
On the Ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Seasons. Spacious sun lounges, verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Illustrated literature and terms mailed. Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
S. Hanson, Prop'r.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. E. DAVIS, INC., a corporation, bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells on Monday, October 8, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at premises No. 281 East 137th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property of the above named bankrupt, consisting of typewriters, filing cabinets, piano legs, drying racks, keys and sounding boards, and other paraphernalia used in the manufacture of pianos.

HENRY B. SINGER, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IWANTA DOLL CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 8, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 136 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dolls, stuffed animals, dolls' heads and parts, plush goods, trimmings, corks, excelsior, sawdust, paper boxes, machines, cutting machine, partitions, typewriter, desks, chairs, safe, etc.

ISAAC BELIVIEK, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

WAREHOUSE CRY STIRS BUILDERS

New York, as World's Larder, Finds Storage Facilities Inadequate.

MARKS COMMITTEE ACTS

To Prove That Lack of Other Types of Building Helps Retard Movement of Supplies.

Spurred to prompt action by the report that lack of warehouse space in New York is in danger of constituting a menace to the successful distribution of food and supplies to the world, Borough President Marks's Committee on the Alleviation of Building Stagnation set a busy program for itself this week, says The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

It was said at the organization meeting last Tuesday that there was hardly a square foot of fireproof warehouse space available at this time in New York, and that it was getting increasingly difficult to obtain storage accommodation even in semi-fireproof buildings. Elliott Smith, President of the Building Material Exchange, who was elected President of the General Committee, with G. Osgood Andrews, Vice President, and George A. Molitor, Secretary, urged that the situation required prompt treatment, if such was the case, and named five committees with instructions to meet at once to proceed with the investigation of conditions such as this.

The committee to determine the actual demand for building construction meets tomorrow at 2 o'clock in the Building Material Exchange, Woolworth Building. It consists of Walter T. Smith, Vice President of the George A. Fuller Company; H. H. Murdock of the Real Estate Board, the Hon. Thomas Rock of the Central Federated Union, Henry Atterbury Smith, architect; Roy Wingate of Cauldwell-Wingate Company; Ernest L. Smith of the Frederick T. Ley Company, Arthur K. Mack of the Record and Guide, Philip Hull, John J. Radley, builder; Hugh Getty, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association; Laurence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board, and R. A. Bartholomew, district manager of the Ruud Manufacturing Company.

At 3:30 in the same afternoon and at the same place the committee to determine the condition of supply and price of building materials will meet. This committee consists of C. J. Curtin, former President of the Building Material Exchange; Allen E. Beals of the Allen E. Beals Corporation, publishers of The Dow Service Daily Building Reports; Walter C. Schultz of Hoboken, Audley Clarke, dealer, of Brooklyn; Francis N. Howland, President of the Association of Building Material Dealers; R. J. Perrine of the New York Lumber Trade Association, Frank E. Hanley of the Eastern Supply Association; G. Osgood Andrews, Secretary of the National Plate Glass Manufacturers' Association; F. C. Hurd of the Portland Cement Association; Arthur B. Pendleton, Secretary of the National Terra Cotta Society; Herbert D. Lounsbury, front brick distributer; Joseph Paterno, apartment house operator; Colonel John B. Rose, President of the Greater New York Brick Company; William K. Hammond, brick manufacturer; Henry M. Keasbey, President of the National Fireproofing Company; William H. Powell, President of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company; Ernest R. Ackerman, President of the Lawrence Cement Company; Michael Cohen, President of the New York Building Stone Association; George E. Gifford, Secretary of the Bridge Builders and Structural Society; Herman Plaut, A. E. Davidson of the Chesebro-Whitman Company, Arthur K. Mack of the Record and Guide, Edward Margolies, the theatre builder; S. J. Treat of the New York Lumber Trade Association.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday the Committee on Supply and Cost of Labor, consisting of Walter T. Smith of the George A. Fuller Company, Charles Burns of the Long Island Building Trades Association, and Charles E. Cheney, will meet.

The time for the meeting of the Committee on Building Laws, consisting of Franz Nelson, Secretary of the Credit Association of the Building Trades of New York; President Harrington of the same organization; Orin F. Perry of the Building Material Exchange, F. C. Zobel of the New York Architects Society, Frank M. Conover of the Building Trades Employers Association, Cass Gilbert, the architect, and Robert D. Kohn of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, has been set for Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

On Friday, after banking hours, President Elliott will meet with the Committee on Mortgage Loans at 3:30 in the Building Material Exchange. This Committee consists of Audley Clarke, President of the Builders Supply Association of Brooklyn; Wells Stidham, Comptroller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Walter Lindner, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Frederick A. Snow, Joseph Paterno, William H. Rockford Mills, Edward Margolies, F. C. Zobel, Orin F. Perry, John F. Calhoon, Robert J. Grannis, and C. J. Curtin.

The problems these committeemen, nearly all of whom were present at the organization meeting, will have to meet, include the rather contradictory condition of the materials market and the demand for construction. For instance, zinc is lower, but copper, on which a price has been fixed, is still up.

Metal lath is going up another cent a yard by the fifteenth of the month because contracts made before the war are expiring, and even the Government's fixed price is higher than the level of the old contracts.

This applies to many metal lines. Steel prices have been fixed and deliveries are hard to get, but at the same time there are more than 7,000 tons of fabricated steel ready for immediate delivery in Long Island available to builders. Red cedar lumber is up $2, and so is long leaf yellow pine, while brick is hanging around $8 to $8.25 with little demand. Gravel is up 15 cents a yard, the biggest jump since the war started, and is now quoted at $1.40 for inch and a half and $1.50 a yard for three-quarter inch sizes.

At the same time window glass discounts have been shortened as a result of a 15 per cent. advance by glass manufacturers on the first of the month. This, however, does not yet affect plate glass.

These strangely fluctuating prices reflect a general attempt to make readjustments to meet prospective demand and manufacturing costs. Assurances were made freely that steel at the new fixed base prices would be deliverable here by Jan. 15, and at the same time glass manufacturers will not resume operations until December, instead of this month, and brick manufacturers are going into the Winter on low supplies. Portland cement manufacturers are getting ready for the biggest prosperity in their history, encouraged by two years of postponed building work plus tremendous volumes of new work. The only thing now required is to know actual conditions of demand and supply. Then investors will act.

OCTOBER CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE.

All the phases of the War's developments in September—in Army, Navy, Air, Battlefield and Camp. The Diplomacy: Official Utterances. Official Documents, Official Military and Commission Reports for September. The Richest Literature, the Human Interest Documents. Our Own War Preparations: What the World Said of Our Reply to the Pope.
OCTOBER ISSUE, ALL NEWS STANDS. —Advt.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY GERKEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, October 8, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,525 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, etc., furniture and fixtures used in a hotel; also the lease of premises and the good-will of the business.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MUST BE SOLD

A THOROUGHLY MODERNIZED COTTAGE. Better than the best built today. Every convenience; exquisite and costly decorations; inlaid parquet floors throughout; eight rooms and beautiful tiled bathroom; 45 feet frontage; ample ground for private garage; ideal location; convenient to all lines of transit; 16 minutes to Herald Square; 5c. by elevated to Park Row; actual value, $8,500; offered for immediate sale at $6,900; terms to suit; inspection invited. WM. ROBINSON, 2,408 Jamaica Av., (near Herald,) Richmond Hill, N. Y.

OVERLOOKING THE WATER

7 rooms and bath, on plot 40x100, all modern improvements, 30 minutes from N. Y., near depot, bathing, boating and fishing; terms, $500 down, balance as rent. K. A., 60 Times.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
$12.50 PER LOT.

22 lots, 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; shore walk to station and river; boating, bathing, and fishing nearby; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. R. ESTATE, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

Elegant New Home, $20

a month, to be sacrificed by owner who can't occupy; 6 rooms, handsome bath; beautifully decorated; every improvement; plenty of shrubs and flowers; easy commuting; price $3,400; possession on $250 cash payment; title guaranteed. Owner, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

3-ROOM BUNGALOW

Just completed; owner cannot occupy; 2 full acres, shaded property; bargain of the year; worth $2,000; will sell to quick buyer for $1,850; must have $350 cash, balance very easy terms. B., Owner, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NEW ROCHELLE Automobile Salesroom FOR RENT.
Well established. One of the best showrooms in Westchester County.
H. B. DOWNEY, 232 Huguenot St. Tel. 1807.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

140 West 58th St.
Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
4 Rooms
Rent $1,550
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.,
505—5th Avenue.
Murray Hill 6960

HIGH CLASS
ELEVATOR CORNER APARTMENTS
One 8 Room and 9 Room Apts.
Reasonable Rents.
WESTWOOD COURT
435 Ft. Washington Ave.
West 179th to 180th St.
Owner on premises. Phone 3843 St. Nich.

THE CAMBRIA
347-355 WEST 55TH ST.
2 Rooms, Bath
AND KITCHENETTE
High Class—Strictly Fireproof.
RENTAL $55.00 TO $75.00.
PHONE 8466—COLUMBUS.

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath
$1,425 and $1,450.
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners,
Apply on premises, or office, 286 Fifth Av.

340 West 86th St.

5 Rooms 2 Baths	6 Rooms 2 Baths	7 Rooms 3 Baths
	$1500 to $2000	

2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH $800 to $1000
Apply on premises

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
530 MANHATTAN AVE. COR. 122D
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
2-3-4 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES $32-$48
Tel. Morningside 3927. Owner on premises.

7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangements of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all night service.
805 St. Nicholas Ave. (Corner 150th St.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3573 B'way (147th St.)

THE DOROTHEA,
390 Central Park West
Two, three and four rooms, kitchenette, facing park, $85 to $55. Five rooms, suitable for doctor, $65.
SHAW & CO., 1 West 125th Street.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
THE ROSARY
306 WEST 99TH ST.
$1,400 and $1,500.
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2390 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

LIFE BUILDING
21 WEST 31ST STREET.
Two rooms, with bath, $50 up.
Apply to Superintendent.

7 and 8 Room Elevator Apts.
424 Central Park West, near 102d St., overlooking Central Park.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

1 Room & Bath
2 Rooms, Foyer, and Bath.
5 West 39th St., Near 5th Av.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

6 ROOMS
565 West 148th St., Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south. View of river.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 West 59th St.
Apartments and studios (north light) to lease furnished or unfurnished.
J. E. BALL, MANAGER.

65 CENTRAL PARK WEST
A very desirable 8-room apartment, large, light, airy rooms; overlooking park. High-class elevator house; rent $1,800. Apply Supt. on premises.

Seven Rooms, Corner, $60
400 West 152d Street
ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3,573 Broadway (147th)

HAROLD J. GROSS, JAMES H. HURLEY, and E. TUDOR GROSS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1917
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, ON THE PREMISES
NOS. 109 TO 118 SUMMER STREET
Between Broad and Pine Streets, Providence, R. I.

BRICK MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS

MAIN BUILDING—Brick, four stories, high basement; dimensions 40x100 ft.; elevator; Grinnell Sprinkler System; Thermostat; fire escapes; piped for steam for heating and manufacturing purposes; two safety vaults each on lower floor and basement, one safety vault on each of upper floors.

ENGINE AND BOILER HOUSE—Brick, adjoining main building; Harris-Corliss 125 H. P. steam engine; Babcock & Wilcox 150 H. P. boiler; pumps, injectors, water heaters, up-to-date equipment.

TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING—Annex, used as refinery, melting room and stripping room.

FRAME GARAGE for two cars. BRICK STACK 70 ft. high. GASOLINE TANK, 1,500-gallon capacity. Sheds for lumber.

Buildings are extra heavy construction, designed and used for manufacturing wire.

The lower floor has concrete foundations for heavy tools.

THE LAND fronts 106 ft. on Summer Street; about 135 ft. on its southerly line, about 124 ft. on its westerly line; area 12,791 sq. ft.

Right of way in driveway from Summer Street to rear of building.

THE BUILDINGS ARE UNUSUALLY WELL LIGHTED AND ADAPTED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, LIGHT OR HEAVY MACHINERY, NARROW FABRICS, SHOES, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES, CLOTHING, OR FOR A LAUNDRY.

EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS, AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION, OR FOR WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

Immediately after the sale of the real estate, will be sold separately the
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT
Commercial Electric Co., dynamo, 300-light capacity. Weston ammeter, volt meter, slate switchboard.

THE PROPERTY WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.,
Apply for descriptive catalogue to
G. L. & H. J. GROSS
ESTABLISHED 1888
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 170 WESTMINSTER ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEARING COMPLETION
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness. Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 3 room suites.
Several charming suites with huge Studio Room, high studded ceiling, open fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc. See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

THE ROCKFALL
995 Madison Av., N. Y.
Broadway at 111th St.
All the 67 apartments in this modern, high class, superbly appointed, well located and well kept house are rented but four.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths
Renting at $2,000 and $2,200.
Full coal supply. Inspection invited.
CHARLES E. HAMES, Resident Mgr.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE WOOLSEY
141 East 44th Street
East of Lexington Avenue.
2 Rooms, Bath
Kitchenette
Unfurnished, $60.00 to $77.50
Furnished, $80.00 to $97.50
Satisfactory Reference absolutely indispensable.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant

830 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 76th Street
8th Floor Duplex, 12 Rooms, 4 Baths
4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, and 3 servants' rooms with bath. To be sublet, unfurnished, for tenant now in Government service. Open for inspection. Attractive proposition for immediate inquiry.
For particulars apply to
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
414 Madison Ave.
Phone Murray Hill 5600.

42 East 66th St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,500

23 East 63d St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $900

30 East 68th St.
Cor. of Madison Avenue.
2 Rooms and Bath, $780
Parlor Floor Store, $1,050

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

STUDIO APARTMENTS.
43 EAST 25TH ST.
NOW LEASING.
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, unfurnished, $55 per month.
3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, unfurnished, $100 per month.
Including heat and maid service.
Under management of the Madison Square Hotel

7-8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
All modern conveniences.
$70 to $115.
71 East 96th St., N. W. corner Park Av.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE to let, 3 rooms, with gas and electric light; with the privilege of hotel physician. HOTEL LEONORI, Madison Av. and 63d St.

BROOKLYN.

ON THE HEIGHTS
Eight-story Apartments. Fireproof Elevator 10 MINUTES TO WALL ST., 5 MINUTES to Borough Hall Subway Station.
The **GRAYDON**
68-74 MONTAGUE ST.
The **WOODHULL**
62-66 PIERREPONT ST.
4 and 5 Rooms
with bath and ample closet space; every modern improvement; tiled bathrooms, vacuum cleaners, etc.
Refined Residential Section.
Night and Day Telephone and Elevator Service.
Rent $480 to $960
APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO
Arthur H. Waterman
185 MONTAGUE ST. Tel. Main 800

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
BROOKLYN.

APARTMENTS DOWNTOWN
47 Pierrepont Street
Most exclusive 7 room and bath, housekeeping, elevator apartments, on Brooklyn Heights; all modern improvements; liberal house attendance; rents $800; excellent restaurant on top floor; use of same optional; rates moderate. Apply on premises, or to
Arthur H. Waterman
185 MONTAGUE ST. TEL. MAIN 800.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Are You Looking for a FURNISHED APARTMENT?
8 Rooms and 3 Baths,
Completely and comfortably furnished. Elevator. Desirable neighborhood. Rental until May 1, $3,000; for 1 year to Oct. 1, $3,500. An exceptional opportunity. Write or call
THE DON CARLOS
995 Madison Av., N. Y.
547 5th Ave., Cor. 45th St.
Bachelor Apartments, Furnished or Otherwise
Elevator service.
JOHN N. GOLDING
9 Pine St. and 5th Av., cor. 45th St.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

OWNERS, ATTENTION.
We will manage your loft or office building free of any charge whatever, unless we show you marked improvement in the returns; long experience; best references. Manager, N 44 Times.

For Sale—Apartment house, 54-family, colored; two stores; rent $27,000; price $210,000; cash required $25,000, balance on mortgage at 5%. JOHN WARREN, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Sell your property quickly. With my help. John Kirk, 309 Broadway.

For sale or exchange at sacrifice, 2½ lots, corner Southern Boulevard and 140th St.; new subway; no reasonable offer refused. Grossmann, 338 East 143d.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Queens suburbs, quiet and select neighborhood, 30 minutes out, close express station and school; two very fine semi-bungalow homes, all improvements; price $5,900. Owner, Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Old house, needing some small repairs, large plot for cultivation and poultry raising, in large town, near station and bay, $1,425; small amount down and $10 monthly. Call or write B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

New House.—Will sacrifice high-class suburban home; $300 down and $45 a month; 7 rooms and tiled bath; large porch; hot-water brick fireplace in living room; parquet floors; built-in bookcases; additional breakfast room; unique kitchen facilities sure to please housekeeper; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 60 trains daily. Telephone, write, or call H. D. Lewis, Room 1126, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 563.

HANDSOME 8-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boat club, etc.; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, etc.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick, interested party. "Bungalow Owner," Box 281 Times Downtown.

Cozy small home, with 2 full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality; stores, schools, &c.; price, $1,850; on easy terms to right party. For details to visit write to Cozy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 300 Times Downtown.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hoe out; near trolley, boating, bathing and fishing; schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments from quick, interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Must dispose of my five-room bungalow, with all modern improvements; easy commuting distance from New York; boating, bathing, and fishing; can be bought for small cash payment down, balance to suit. Address A. K., 80 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

JUST COMPLETED—OWNER MUST SELL his seven-room house, sleeping and dining porch, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace; model kitchen, gas, electricity; veranda two sides; large plot; 28 minutes out; commutation 7c. daily; price and terms too low to mention. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayres, 146 West 90th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

All the comforts of home in Plainfield house; steam, gas, electric; sleeping porch, white finish, 2 baths; large lot, &c.; low price, old taxes, terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT, 74 acres, high state of cultivation, crops, stock, farming utensils, machinery, 20-room house, all modern improvements; numerous fruit and shade trees, all kinds; large barn, man's house, nursery; plus yield; cost over $75,000; will sell at sacrifice, including furniture; $25,000, $15,000 cash.
BOHR, Spring Valley, N. Y.

13 acres, 10-room house, improvements; barn, with man's room; 100 feet chicken houses; all kinds fruit; station one mile. Bohr, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Commuter Bargain.—Semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, A1 order, near station, $8,000. Bohr, Spring Valley, N. Y.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. Farm, 233 Times Downtown.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester.

NEAR WHITE PLAINS.
14 acres, old fashion house; barn; State road; shade; good neighborhood. A rare bargain at $2,500.
CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., Inc.,
Phone 1516. White Plains, N. Y.

A Mount Vernon Bargain.—Corner house, heart of Chester Hill, 10 rooms, hardwood floors, electric lights; plenty space for garage and garden; price reduced from $14,000 to $10,000; owner's business necessitates removal West. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

A sacrifice sale, commuter's home, 8 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, large grounds, convenient everything. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Seven-room house, modernly furnished; $150 per month; centrally located; references exchanged. Z 374 Times Annex.

Westchester.

NEAR GEDNEY FARMS HOTEL.
Attractive, nearly new, Colonial cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, large living room, fireplace; delightful grounds; fruit and flowers. Unfurnished, $1,200 per annum; furnished, $1,500 per annum. Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc. Phone 1516 White Plains, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

To Rent.—Furnished, modern 9-room, furnace heated cottage; 5 bedrooms, 3 with sleeping porches, bathrooms, etc.; next block to the famous Paso Robles Hot Springs Hotel. Address Box 2, Paso Robles, Cal.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Westchester.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

Twelve-room house, two baths; rent, $50 monthly; beautiful grounds; 28 minutes. Address Room 20, 16 Beaver St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE. Every facility; rent $20.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

BANKER having light furnished office will share same for $20 monthly; give desk, typewriter, telephone, towel service. F 211 Times Downtown.

Equipped factory, with sixty sewing machines, for Government manufacturing purposes; reasonable terms; open for inspection. L 197 Times.

At 404 4th Av., (9th floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

MADISON AV., 180.—Large, light, rear parlor; parquet floor, central location; reasonable.

Bright, airy office in a good business section, 287 Broadway. Apply Room 403.

Sublet 420 square feet, 8th floor, front. 25 West 45th St., Room 806.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—A modern garage, fully equipped for at least 150 pleasure or commercial cars; location must be in desirable part of Manhattan and price reasonable; would consider either rental or purchase of completed or proposed building; we are ready to do business now and prefer to deal direct with owner. Address 340 Parker St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—A completely furnished 5-room apartment in first-class elevator house, 3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, and bath; all sunny, outside rooms; rent $85 per month, up to May 1. Apartment 52.

68TH ST., Between Madison and 5th.—Furnished suite, three rooms and bath; third floor, private house; $125; service and breakfast optional. Address Room 1627, 165 Broadway.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment; service unexcelled.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

HANDSOMELY, newly furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; all outside; details. 7468 Lenox.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, (73d.)—Apartments, new, modern, large two rooms, halls, kitchenette; $55-$80; tiled bathroom, parquet floors; convenient.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN MOST DESIRABLE LOCALITIES.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., AGTS.,
402 MADISON AV. AT 47TH ST.

VERY ATTRACTIVE, well furnished apartment for gentlemen, overlooking Gramercy Park, including excellent service; $100 per month. Telephone Gramercy 2646.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, (near 5th Av.)—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplaces; beautiful new furniture; ideal apartment; aristocratic neighborhood; convenient all transportation; lease. Call Mad. Sq. 7390.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

44TH ST., 12 WEST, (adjoining Sherry's.)—Bachelor apartments; complete club service; high class; leases being made.

44TH, 210 WEST.—Bachelor, 2 rooms, bath; also unfurnished; $45 to $65 monthly.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH, WEST.—4 rooms, bath, kitchen; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Telephone Bryant 9779.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—Large, handsome, sunny two rooms, bath; elevators, telephone, hall service.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, two rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

57TH, 260 WEST.—2 large rooms, suitable for bedroom and kitchenette; electric light and elevator; fifth floor.

67TH, 1

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66TH ST.)
In delightful apartment, charming corner room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 160, (125th St.)—Sunny, newly decorated room, near subway; breakfast privileges; for permanent business woman. Sundays and evenings, Apt. 51. Phone 6280 Morning.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, Apt. 37.—Large, outside room for 1 or 2 ladies.

CONVENT AV., 41, (Apt. 4B.)—High-class elevator apartment; private family; light rooms.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apt. 4.)—Opposite park; elegantly furnished large room with family without children; meals optional.

NEWLY furnished room and bath, private family; 91st subway. Phone Riverside 6636.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (Opposite Claremont.)—Attractive, sunny room; shower; electricity; $6.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

RIVERSIDE, 250.
Refined gentleman, $40. Apt. 95. Call 7 P. M.

SUITE, 3 rooms, kitchen; all conveniences; near Columbia; references. L 193 Times.

WEST END AV., 826, (160th St.)—Exclusive bachelor accommodations; refined gentleman only; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 410.—Beautiful, sunny room; business man or woman; private apartment. Blanchard.

WEST END AV., 901, (74th.)—Room, private bath, $16; facing park; others, $6, $8.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable rooms; exclusive house; steam heat; references.

WEST END AV., 824, (76th St.)—Elegant large front room, electric light, telephone.

WEST END AV., 866.—Music studio; part time; parlor floor; $18 monthly.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 60, (Borough Hall Sta.)—High-class bachelor quarters; beautiful rooms, private bath; must be seen to be appreciated.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE young business man desires rooms, bath, with small, refined family; high-class apartment; no other roomers; state how many in family; give full particulars; highest references given and expected. Z 315 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN desires comfortable room and bath in small apartment; no other roomers; location, west side, not above 125th; permanent; state terms. A 436 Times Annex.

BUSINESS GIRL, sunny room, near West 80th. F. Harris, 170 West 85th.

Unfurnished.

REFINED WOMAN, Christian, wants medium sunny room, running water, and breakfast, between 140th St.-West 150th St. Librarian, 321 East 140th St.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

72D, 242 WEST.—Front, modern room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for dentist or doctor, with privilege of reception room.

WEST END AV., 222, (near 71st.)—Unfurnished rooms in private house.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

218T, 47 EAST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished; excellent table; table guests; reference.

64TH, 13 and 15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

98TH ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms, private bath; home table; references.

58D, 37 EAST.—Rooms and suites, with board; references.

MADISON AV., 218, (near 86th St.)—Attractive rooms, table excellent; table guests accommodated; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th.)—Attractive furnished rooms, suitable for music studio.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Large room, private bath.

West Side.

167TH, 7 WEST.—(Near 5th Av.) Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

167TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.—Suite, with bath; table boarders; reference.

58D, 57 WEST.—Very attractive double rooms, private bath; reasonable; references. Circle 8955.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.
Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large double room; southern exposure; newly furnished; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny room for two, facing Broadway; attractively furnished; running water; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class Winter reservations; handsomely furnished double rooms; private baths.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.) — Handsome suite or room, private bath; table personally supervised.

72D, 228 WEST.—Electricity, steam heat, elevator, parlor dining room; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, southern exposure; absolute guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private baths; small room; exclusive location.

78D ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths, electricity; references.

78D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway; elevator; references.

78TH, 284 WEST, "The Huriburt."—Second-floor suite; private bath; steam heat.

76TH-77TH, on WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; steam; electricity; attractive second floor front and other rooms, each private bath; best home table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; references.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, large, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive southern room; electricity; excellent French cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, private bath, electricity, telephone, good table; married business couple or gentleman; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern, large rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-136 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two; superior table; homelike; refined Jewish house.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large rooms, bath; parlor dining room, homelike, moderate; references.

86TH, 180 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; reference.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Well appointed rooms, suites; finest table and service.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms, sun-parlor, electricity; excellent board. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Superior accommodations for few refined guests; rooms, with or without bath; excellent home table; references essential.

92D, 50 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, private bath; steam heat; board; table guests.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Large room, bath adjoining; improvements; home cooking; married couple or gentlemen; excellent environment; evenings 6-9, all day Sundays.

96D, 265 WEST.—Double rooms, with, without private bath; constant hot water; electricity.

96TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms, 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4 poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

97TH, 63 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; table board.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End Av., Near Riverside.)—Owner's private residence; two rooms, second floor; gentlemen preferred; exclusive neighborhood.

115TH, corner Manhattan Av., block west of 8th Av., near beautiful Morningside Park, (The Columbia;) pleasant single rooms and suites; steam, electricity; every comfort; good home; meals. Tel. 4021 Morn.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large double rooms, with, without baths; first-class Jewish table; modern house. Brody, Morningside 2128.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Cor. 104th St.)—House beautiful, palatial; mansion, remodeled, elegant foyer, magnificent parlor, conservatory; elevator; roof garden; hotel service; rooms with bath; Austro-Hungarian cuisine, best market can afford.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors; Smoking Rooms; Comforts, Cleanliness. Write or 'phone for adult, with meals.
CENTRAL AV., Dongan Hills, Staten Is. T.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN (accountant) requires comfortable, independent room, with or near bath, real first-class board; 28th to 55th St. preferred; give full details. O 57 Times.

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN desires cheerful room and board with private family; elevator apartment; terms moderate; state full particulars. H 146 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS.
Two large, sunny rooms, connecting; bath; mahogany furnishings; magnificent home; best residential section; with breakfast, two persons, $25 weekly; no others. Address Superior, Z 350 Times Annex.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New York State.

Beautiful, modern country estate; excellent table; 36 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
43 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $00 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
C. T. READE Resident Prop.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., (117 Scotland Road.) —Beautiful home and location; large room; bath and board; references. Phone 591.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN UNUSUAL CAR LIST.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 CADILLAC BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE.
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 KISSEL TOURING
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 HUDSON 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, NEVER RUN.
1916 WILLYS SPECIAL ROADSTER BODY.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

ATTENTION, SPECIAL SALE CONTINUED,
Overlands, Willys Knights, and other makes.
Closed cars, tourings, and roadsters.
Cars on hand from All Branches.
PRICES REDUCED. BARGAINS FROM $200 UP.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND CO., INC.,
Broadway at 50th St. Open evenings.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
RENAULT 1915 LOCKE LIMOUSINE.
PEUGEOT 1916 BREWSTER TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET TOWN CAR.
HUDSON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
MERCER 1916 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

A 1917 STEARNS TOURING.
Beautiful five - passenger, four - cylinder, practically brand-new; every equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 STEARNS LIMOUSINE.
1917 SINGER TOURING.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
ALMOST NEW McFARLAN "6."
1917 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
1917 MITCHELL TOWN CAR.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
SERIES 1917 STUDEBAKER, $575.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 KISSEL KAR, Victoria Brougham.
1916 CHALMERS, $625.
1916 DODGE TOURING, $525.
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER, $350.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED,
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 58TH ST.

TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays & Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

Buick 1916 Little Six Touring; perfect. National 1916 Twin Six; accept offer. Dodge 1916 Touring; fine condition; cheap. Hupmobile 1915 Touring; bargain at $450. Overland Touring; must sell today; $250. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 Morn. Morn. 9367.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1915, model C35, six-cylinder, touring, special grey paint; just overhauled; bargain. Phone Bedford 2925.

CADILLAC limousine, late model; used; private; perfect order; $650. Strong, 153 East 53d St.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine; Landaulet; Sedan; Touring; Coupelet; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

CLOSED CARS FOR SALE.
1917 Winton Sedan, 6-88, practically new.
1916 Oldsmobile Sedan, wire wheels.
1916 Maxwell, Springfield top.
1914 Locomobile limousine, 6-38, excellent condition.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,662 BROADWAY, BET. 51ST & 52D STS.

DODGE 1916 RUNABOUT.
VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
Has every standard equipment, has one extra mounted wheel and tire cover; has had very little use and the best of care; not a mark or blemish anywhere. Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE BROS. touring car; used very little for demonstrating. John B. Elsey, dealer in Dodge Bros. cars, 344 East 149th St.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN USED CARS.
1917 Overland touring, model "75-B."
1916 Overland roadster, model 75.
1916 Willys-Knight touring, "model 84."
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., BROOKLYN,
1,224 Bedford Av., corner Hancock St.

HUDSON 6-54; perfect condition; will sacrifice. Martin. Tel. 436 Murray Hill.

LANCIA ROADSTER.
Most beautiful car in city; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed; will sacrifice for quick sale. 150 West 55th St.

LANDAULET body (imported) from Rolls-Royce, 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, Corner 54th.

LOCOMOBILE 6-58 LIMOUSINE.
Gentlemen will sacrifice at your own price; car been used private two seasons; electric self starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

LOCOMOBILE roadster, 1915 model; excellent condition; very little mileage. Z 336 Times Annex.

MARMON 1917 Limousine; also Marmon Brougham for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

MERCER car, Springfield body, gray whipcord upholstery, side covers, full electrical equipment, wire wheels; exceptional value; will sell or trade for small car. Tins, 245 West 55th St.; telephone Circle 3645.

OAKLAND.—1917 Model 34 six cylinder touring car, five passenger; run only 5,000 miles; factory guarantee still covers; in perfect condition.....$685.00

WILLYS-KNIGHT. — 1916 five passenger touring car; in elegant condition; fully equipped.

FORD Coupe, 1917, run only 600 miles; equipped with electric starter, electric lights, demountable rims.....$495.00
LOW'S GARAGE,
197-207 So. Broadway, Phone 3801.
Yonkers, N. Y.

OVERLAND 1916 special limousine; A1 condition. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

OWENS MAGNETIC 1917 Brougham Landaulet; like new. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

Owner wishes to sell 30 H.P. Lancia; just completely overhauled; best condition; specially made Demarest touring body; Victoria top; new tires throughout. Rumsey, 27 Cedar St.

PACKARD 2-35 limousine, equipped with special Holbrook body, in excellent condition; car delivered in June; owner will accept big sacrifice for immediate sale. Inquire of S. A. Miner, 294 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PACKARD "18" TOURING.
Most efficient small car built by Packard Co.; 15 m. to gal.; excellent condition; repainted; private owner; 6 demountable rims, spare tire; price $850. W. F. Ellis, Slater Bldg., Worcester, Mass.

PACKARD.—Berlin Limousine, latest model, any demonstration; sacrifice $1,200; no dealers. Shaffer, 319 East 138th. Stuyvesant 3927.

PACKARD 1-35 limousine; practically new; Westinghouse absorbers; used one season. Columbus 8963.

S. G. V. town car, latest model, beautiful car, $1,500. A. J. King, 211 West 58th St. Phone Columbus 7578.

STEARNS 1917 TOURING.
Beautiful seven-passenger, eight-cylinder, almost new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect guaranteed; cost $2,300. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light four touring, with special A. & U. top; very desirable all year car; newly painted, overhauled; sold for Stearns new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER 1916, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder; fully equipped; excellent condition. Highbridge Garage, Ogden, Sherman Avs., 166th St.

STUTZ runabout, 1917 model, 16-valve motor, 8-cylinder; few months usage. 924 West End Av., Apt. 10L. Riverside 9208.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ 1917 4-passenger touring, special Victoria top, 2 extra wire wheels and tires, tonneau, windshield, Pyrene, &c. Also White 1916, 30 h. p., 5-passenger touring. Both cars in excellent condition; price reasonable. Inquire Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special, also Stutz Touring; bargains. Cook Maoconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

WARD runabout; like new. John B Elsey, 344 East 149th St.

TWO JORDANS.
A Jordan Sport Model guaranteed as to mechanical condition, and a Jordan seven-passenger touring car, used about three months; both of these cars have been turned in for our new closed cars and are warranted in every detail by the company. CARL H. PAGE & CO., 1,895 Broadway, Phone 6812 Columbus.

WHITE limousine and demi-limousine to rent; season, month, or rates. Riverside Taxi Co., 2,041 Broadway. 9100 Riverside.

WINTON
USED CAR SALE.
Model 22, 48 H. P., 6 passenger touring.
Model 22A, 33 H. P., 7 passenger touring.
Model 22A, 33 H. P., 4 passenger roadster.
Model 22A, 33 H. P., 7 passenger touring.
Model 22A, 33 H. P., 4 passenger Cloverleaf roadster.
Model 21, 48 H. P., 7 passenger touring.
Model 22A, 33 H. P., 7 passenger limousine.
Model 22A, 33 H. P., 7 passenger landaulet.
Model 21A, 33 H. P., 5 passenger touring.
These cars have been overhauled and carry our regular guarantee.
The Winton Company,
Broadway, at 70th St.
Columbus 3580.

WINTON 6-48 limousine; exceptionally good condition; many extras; very reasonable. K 356 Times Downtown.

WINTON six, 1913; owner drafted; highest bid takes it. Bath Beach 5563-W.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCK.—Converted Cadillac; easy payments. Callahan, 843 West 52d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine and touring car for hire; new, latest model cars; competent liveried chauffeurs. W. E. Stimpson, Hudson Motor Car Co.'s Garage, Columbus 9390.

CADILLAC.—Limousine, brand new, condition; first-class service guaranteed; monthly, season, very, very cheap. Mulenthal. Telephone 6890 Audubon.

CADILLAC limousine, brand new; condition first-class; service guaranteed, monthly, season; very cheap. Mulenthal, Audubon 6890.

CADILLAC, smart appearing, 7-passenger; private; limousine; hour, month. Frankman. Schuyler 3910.

CADILLAC limousine; uniformed chauffeur; shopping, driving, monthly; reasonable. D. Graaf, Columbus 701, Riverside 7639.

CADILLAC limousine; like new; owner drives; hour, trip, monthly; reasonable. Circle 2094.

CHALMERS.—Lady leaving town would rent beautiful 1916 limousine, competent chauffeur, to responsible party reasonable. Telephone Riverside 3617.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. W. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour, monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 8818 Riverside.

PACKARD limousine touring; special rate calling, $75; weekly desirable party. Circle 447.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINES.
The most convenient and best monthly service in town. Call Circle 774, 123 West 52d. Egidi Auto Service.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will pay cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, Booklet 1 explans WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to School. Telephone Columbus 302 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipments or write 235 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Competency, efficiency unquestionable; salary $14. Miss F., 1,017 Simpson St.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 double entry bookkeeper, correspondent, and stenographer; trial balance, controlling accounts; take entire charge; energetic, reliable; $25. Box D. P., 104 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; responsible; full charge; controlling accounts, trial balances, monthly statements, financial statements; no agency; $22. C 274 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, seeks responsible position; convincing references as to honesty and ability; salary, $16. A 433 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST. — Knowledge of shorthand; thoroughly experienced; capable of taking charge; $15. B 355 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—5 years' experience; A1 references; salary $16. S. Chanin, 1,555 Fulton Av., Bronx, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, three years' experience; $14. E. Wolf, 3,671 Broadway, Apartment 52.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; understands all office detail. H 179 Time

CLEANING. — Colored girl wishes position part time evenings cleaning. Holder, 260 West 47th St., city.

CLERICAL position; typist; five years present firm; salary $16. 637 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE WOMAN, with 2 years' business experience, stenographer and typewriter; possessing executive ability and common sense, capable and energetic, seeks responsible all around office work. C 203 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Good, six years' references, wants position, 1,669 3d Av., stationery store.

DRESSMAKER.—New Fall and Winter styles; fashionable dressmaking; ladies' tailoring; designer of gowns, remodeling; quick method; will sew by the day; good work only. M. B. Modiste, 246 West 52d St. Phone Circle 645.

GOVERNESS teaches English and German, physical culture, physical care, good references, seeks permanent position, suburban preferred. H 115 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French, experienced; recommended; children over 4. Address Governess, 143 8th Av.

GOVERNESS in refined family; resident, visiting. Robinson, 524 West 123d.

HOTEL.—Young woman stewardess, best references; also to cater and buy for large hotel. L 123 Times.

HOTEL.—Young woman wants position; cashier or clerk in hotel; seven years' experience. L 126 Times.

HOTEL.—Housekeeper or assistant, young woman; references. L 124 Times.

LADY, with practical training, would care for invalid lady part day. N 74 Times.

SALESLADIES.—$7 and upward, according to sales. Call Weisbecker, 270 W. 125th.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Expert stenographer, ten years' experience, four years head of stenographic department; executive ability; salary expected, $25 weekly. Address C 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 25 years old, executive ability, excellent experience, first-class references; salary $18. C 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, fully competent, good grammarian, desires permanent position with reliable firm; highest credentials. O 4 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — College woman; American; ten years' experience in law office; knowledge of stenography, bookkeeping, filing, office management; $25-$30 a week. W 238 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Accurate stenographer, college graduate, 30; thorough knowledge office details; four years' business experience; $20-$25. C 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 26; broad experience; high and business graduate; secretarial and general office duties, handling of details, possessing initiative and executive ability; $20. C 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, expert, capable taking entire charge correspondence; possesses executive ability and initiative; exemplary references; $25. S 15 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Six years' experience; dependable assistant to a busy man; conscientious, initiative, executive ability; $18. H., 471 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, (20;) four years' commercial and executive experience; high school graduate; excellent references; salary $15. W 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; capable, willing; good reference. Address W 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; knowledge export trade; neat, accurate worker; $15 weekly. Competent, F 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, well educated; 5 years' experience import and export; knowledge of Spanish; $15. C 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; well recommended; hard worker; unquestionable references; $15. W 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; thoroughly capable; executive ability; financial experience. W 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—21; experienced; possessing ability and intelligence; $20; references. W 374 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, wishes extra work evenings, half days Saturdays, Sundays. C. Ruscke, 216 East 67th.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, neat, 6 months, small office preferred, experienced, desires position; salary $10. P. S., Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; familiar with office details; conscientious worker; reliable. E 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; two years' experience; $15. Miss Harris, 109 West 113th St. Cathedral 9738.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, excellent reference; salary $15. G. Lewis, 863 Beck St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; American; reference, former employer; $15. C 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; understands office work; references; $10. W 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; capable of handling office detail; salary $20. N 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, American, five years' commercial experience; best references; salary $15. B 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; 2 years' good experience; intelligent worker; $12. B 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent; interested in her work; salary $14. Phone Rhinelander 3718.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — EXPERIENCED THE OFFICERS OF AN ORGANIZATION NOW IN LIQUIDATION ARE DESIROUS OF PLACING TO ADVANTAGE YOUNG LADY WHO FOR TWELVE YEARS HAS IN AN EXCEPTIONAL MANNER HANDLED A FIFTEEN-TRUNK SWITCHBOARD. W 317 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SWITCHBOARD.—Competent, 8 years experience, best references; $15. W 338 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. — By experienced, competent, reliable woman; business people preferred; first-class cook, baker; no laundry; best references. O. N., 2,900 3d Av.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5185. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

COOKS, WAITRESSES, Houseworkers, Couples.—Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.); Schuyler 9136.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY supplies first-class service. 2,415 Broadway. Riverside 9463.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR, (29,) exempt; lately in capacity manager of accounting department, knowledge systematizing, organization, handling of help; good correspondent, well versed on ledger card systems; practical, original; not ordinary plunger; minimum salary, $2,500. W 303 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 14 years' experience, desires permanent position, good prospects; take charge books and correspondence; age 33; salary moderate. N 102 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 25, New York University accountancy education, desires position, preferably with C. P. A. B 301 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 25, exempt, desires position with C. P. A.; thoroughly experienced. C 231 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISER AND SALES MANAGER.—Experienced man employed in mineral water business desires position; same line as advertising and sales manager where ability will be rewarded. N 93 Times.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER, advanced, wants position as helper in studio or commercial. Gliashe, care Mrs. Frankenstein, 32 East 93d.

AMBITIOUS young man with college education desires position with future. C 206 Times Downtown.

AN AMERICAN, 25, exempt from service, desires employment; I have a good education and am aggressive; excellent reference can be furnished. W 328 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK.—Young man seeks position as receiving teller. A. R., Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, (19,) understands cost accounting, correspondent, typist, five years' practical experience, trial balances, controlling accounts, payrolls, credits, collections, conscientious, ambitious; you will know at all times your inventory and financial condition, hard worker, $22-$25, highest references, seeks responsible position. M. Klotz, 250 Stanton St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, German, accurate, trial balances, statistics, financial statements; no routine, quick at figures, how with large export house, wishes to connect with corporation where reliable work is appreciated; salary to start $25. Address Reliable, 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 23, experienced, thorough knowledge controlling accounts, financial statements; university graduate; $25. C 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit office manager, 25, exempt; full charge; initiative and executive ability; university graduate; $30. W 376 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, three years' experience, desires position with reliable concern; moderate salary. Morris Stock, 101 Debevoise St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, young man, 25, exempt, desires executive position; experienced. W 323 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) three years' experience; start $16. Margulies, 238 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience; good at cost work; able correspondent. N 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or ledger clerk, (20,) desires position. Sammarco, 1,740 Lexington Av.

CARETAKER.—Useful; wife cook; country preferred. 150 East 89th. Phone Lenox 4078.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, first-class recommendation, age 25, desires short hours from 8:30 P. M. to 1 A. M.; Sundays and holidays at liberty all day. O 58 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, temperate, mechanician; Pierce, Cadillac; disengaged shortly; $20 week, board, lodging; country; unquestionable recommendations. Box 151, Rumson, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Would place trustworthy chauffeur; employed for 6 months and thoroughly reliable in every way. T. L. Harrington, 41 Union Square.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes position; good, careful driver and mechanic; willing to be useful; reference; city and country. Mackl, 152 West 129th St.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 31, ten years' experience, expert mechanic, careful driver; total abstainer; best references; go anywhere. O 61 Times.

CHAUFFEUR would like a position in private family; middle aged; references. Merrill Field, 301 West 150th St., care of Willard.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—High-class cars; long experience; total abstainer; references. Makl, 246 Bradhurst Av.; care Mrs. Kay.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position private family; good references; city preferred. Hinds, 153 East 91st St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; good references. Daschler, 165 East 88th St.

CLERICAL.—Young man desires clerical position with future; accurate figurer; good penman; business experience; high school education. H 113 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, school teacher, 24, exempt, wishes position with large concern; executive ability, initiative, ambitious; firm offering real opportunity considered. D. D., 2,960 3d Av.

COMPETENT, industrious American, (28,) selling and office experience, desires opening, with chance for advancement; not afraid of hard work and long hours; willing to start with moderate salary and prove worth. S 19 Times.

COOK-VALET for bachelor apartment, bungalow, or small family; city or country; good references. A. B., care of Mrs. Oag, 219 West 80th St.

COOK.—Japanese cook-valet desires position bachelor's apartment or small, nice family; best references. Kita, 17 West 63d.

CORRESPONDENT, college graduate, reliable, capable, experienced, wants position with high-grade executive, no typing; above draft age; highest references. Address M. C., 154 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man, experienced layouts, sketching, construction work, accounting, and clerical duties, desires position. Hnida, 1,723 Cruger Av., Bronx.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISING ASSISTANT. Practical; sells plan, copy typography; served largest financial advertisers over ten years; A.A.A. references; clients pay commission only; convincing evidence. B. B., 3,525 Broadway.

LAWYER, (28,) desires position with corporation or insurance company in legal department; six years' experience in general practice. Z 382 Times Annex.

MAN, 32, married, having wide business experience, seeks position where initiative will secure advancement, moderate salary. S 21 Times.

MAN 35, executive ability, desires position, bookkeeper, cashier, salesman. A 268 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Aggressive executive, many years with accountants and business organizations, seeks desirable position; modern accountant, excellent correspondent, university graduate, draft exempt. C 276 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—General office and branch experience; age 34; references. A 268 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

PHYSICAL INSTRUCTOR, five years' experience; Normal School graduate, desires position afternoons, evenings. C. F., 152 Delancey St.

PHOTOGRAPHER. — Experienced; commercial, graflex, and view cameras; employed at present. S 295 Times Downtown.

PRACTICAL executive with 25 years' experience inside and outside steel construction work, handling 100 men, seeks position. H 87 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, several years' experience, wants position with A1 concern. N 40 Times.

SALESMAN.—War conditions compel salesman after ten years' successful connection one firm to change; organization appreciating conscientious efforts preferred; asks interview to convince. C 269 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Six years' selling and general business experience, can show good results quick. O 59 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wants good salable line, also assist executive work. C 277 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, dry goods, 25; takes full charge shipping and receiving. T., Stationery, 228 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, excellent knowledge Spanish, desires position; $18. W 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good typist, knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; competent; $12. O 9 Times.

TEACHER.—University graduate; experienced; experience in English and tutoring children; will consider pupils during hours 10 to 4. H 41 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, over draft age, thoroughly reliable, speaks, writes Italian, with knowledge of French, seeks inside or outside position; willing to break into new line; best references and security. N 146 Times.

VALET, visiting, good presser and cleaner, open for position. H 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, (29,) broad business experience, well read, diplomatic, efficient, desires confidential position; will travel; unusual references; salary no object. S 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, energetic, 27, adaptable, student efficiency business psychology, seeks position, good prospects; fair stenographer. H 182 Times.

YOUNG MAN 19, high school graduate, two years' experience in cotton goods firms, wishes position with advancement. Box 38, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN desires employment few hours evenings; experienced bookkeeper and typewriter; any clerical position acceptable. D. M., 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 2 years' college, desires responsible position, where merit earns promotion; best of references. Box W 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced in real estate collection; management; high school education; thorough; best credentials; bonded. N 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, willing worker, desires position with reliable firm offering good opportunities for advancement. S. K., Times, Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 17, one year's office experience, wants position; $10. F. Berger, 1,308 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, neat appearance, desires position with good future; salary $12.

2 KILLED, 6 HURT IN AUTO COLLISION

Chauffeur and Party of Friends Crash at High Speed Into Van.

ENDS TOUR OF ROADHOUSES

Aged Woman Run Down and Injured in Fifth Avenue—Unlicensed Driver Wrecks Car.

Two were killed and six others injured seriously when a seven-passenger automobile owned by J. T. Castles, Jr., of 888 South Nineteenth Street, Newark, crashed into an auto van near Garwood, N. J., yesterday morning.

The dead are: Alexander Brockt of 55 Hamilton Street, Harrison, N. J., and Charles Meyers, 20 Buffington Avenue, Irvington, N. J. The injured, who were taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, are: Frank Aber of 301 Cadwell Avenue, Paterson, N. J.; Robert Brandt, 36 Norwood Street, Newark; Robert Marthe, 178 Bergen Street, Newark; George Peth, 51 South Sixth Street, Newark, John Redden, 185 South Orange Avenue, Newark, and Leonard Vanderwell, 168 South Orange Avenue, Newark.

According to the police, Meyers had taken his employer, Mr. Castles, home late Saturday night, and then, without the latter's knowledge, had taken the automobile for a ride, picking up several of his friends. They visited several road houses, and were returning to Newark when the accident occurred. The machine was running at a high rate of speed along North Avenue, and Meyers, apparently, did not see the van until too late to turn. The passengers in the auto were thrown out on the road by the violence of the collision.

The van belonged to Shapiro Brothers of Paterson, N. J.

An aged woman, who refused to give her name, was knocked down by an auto operated by Edward Mazer of 712 East 176th Street, the Bronx, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday morning. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Several letters found in her possession were addressed to Mrs. Annie Gardner of Philadelphia. The woman suffered a bad scalp wound.

An automobile owned by Charles Kelly, proprietor of the City Island Garage and driven by Ernest Roberts at 32 Pierce Street, City Island, was wrecked yesterday when a trolley car in First Avenue at 124th Street crashed into it. Patrolman Pistone of the East 126th Street Station found that Roberts had no chauffeur's license and summoned him to the Traffic Court for examination tomorrow.

FOUR DIE IN AUTO WRECK.

Car Shoots Off Road at Curve and Is Overturned.

WELLS, Me., Oct. 7.—Four residents of Lewiston were killed and one was dangerously injured, when their automobile shot off the road in the darkness and overturned at a curve under the Boston and Maine Railroad bridge, here early today. The dead are: Rick Belanger, Mrs. Emma Belanger, his wife; Mrs. Antoinette Demoure, and Mrs. Anna Hamel. Napoleon H. Hamel, the driver, was hurt. The party were on their way to spend Sunday with relatives at the National Army Camp at Ayer, Mass.

EDITOR DEFENDS FORWARD.

Abraham Cahan Says His Paper Has Been Loyal to America.

Denying that he was pro-German, Abraham Cahan, editor of Jewish Daily Forward, who has been ordered to appear in Washington and explain to the Postmaster General why the privilege of the mails should not be denied to his publication, declared last night that he could not account for the occasion of the notice. Mr. Cahan said he would go to Washington on Friday.

"We are not pro-German, nor are we a friend of the Kaiser," said Mr. Cahan. "We have been anti-Kaiser and anti-junker more vehemently than anyone else. We have been absolutely loyal to the policies of the country since the United States entered the war.

"The Post Office Department is bent on closing up every Socialist paper and the axe falls on us as a Socialist publication, or the Department is laboring under some misconcepeion. By killing the Forward the authorities would be committing a great historical error. The Forward is the great Americaning influence on the East Side."

Mr. Cahan did not deny that the Forward opposed the entrance of the United States into the war, but said he believed in defensive wars, citing the instance of France. He pointed out that the Forward indorsed President Wilson's answer to the Pope and had published three article in praise of it.

The New York Volkszeitung, organ of the German speaking Socialists, which refused an advertisement of New York banks entitled, "Save and Have" on the ground that it was opposed to anything which would assist in the war, publishes this morning a long editorial alleging that the Post Office Department is being used in a systematic campaign to suppress the Socialist press. The editorial declares that the Bolkszeitung will maintain the principles of international socialism so long as it is permitted freedom of publication.

FOR A ONE-LANGUAGE CITY.

Fifth Avenue Association Moves to Teach English to Alien Workers.

Another step in the campaign to make New York a "one-language city" was taken yesterday when the Fifth Avenue Association announced the launching of an Americanization campaign in conjunction with the Committee on Aliens of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. The association has become convinced that in enabling non-English-speaking workers to become more familiar with the English language and American ideals it is furthering not only the creation of a more loyal citizenship, but the establishment of greater efficiency and productivity.

A committee has been appointed, consisting of Gage E. Tarbell, Chairman; Harris A. Dunn, Walter M. Maynard, Samuel W. Raeburg, William Geppert, and Robert H. Koehler. This committee will urge members of the association to establish classes in English in their shops, as well as lay before their employes the advantages to be gained by attending evening schools. The Board of Education, through Dr. William P. Ettinger, Associate Superintendent of Schools, on the application of any employer, will provide instructors for shops and stores without cost.

Free French Lessons for Soldiers.

Free lessons in French are given at the Parish Hall of St. Paul's Chapel, 29 Vesey Street, to soldiers, sailors, physicians, and nurses preparing to go to the battle line, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 10 A. M., and 1:30, 2:45, 4:00, and 7:00 P. M., under the leadership of Professor Jacques Bars, graduate of the National Conservatory of Paris and the University of Lille, who is at present instructing free of charge from 600 to 800 soldiers at Governors Island. A new French class for beginners starts at 29 Vesey Street tonight at 7 o'clock.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS • 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

Messrs. CARTIER

take pleasure in announcing that they are now located in their new establishment

653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

VAN DYKE TO OPEN COURSE.

Will Lecture Before Columbia Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, former United States Minister to The Netherlands, will open the fifth season of the Columbia University Institute of Arts and Sciences on Monday evening, Oct. 15, with a lecture on "The Conscience of Our Country and the War." Popular lectures on civic, economic, and political questions connected with the war, by well known professors of Columbia and other universities, will be the feature of the 1917-18 program, according to an announcement made yesterday by Milton J. Davies, Assistant Director of Extension Teaching. The institute is connected with this department of the university.

"The particular aim of these popular lectures," said Mr. Davies, "will be the promotion of intelligent patriotism and sound judgment, and the support of our National Government in the present struggle for world-wide democracy."

Noteworthy among the lectures is a series on current history by Professor William Starr Myers of Princeton University. Special events on the program include concerts by the Philharmonic Society of New York, the Symphony Society of New York, and the Columbia University Chorus. John Spargo will deliver a lecture on the "Influence of the War upon Socialistic Thought and Tactics." In addition to the popular series, the institute will offer its usual courses on subjects of art, architecture, drama, literature, travel, science, social science, philosophy and history.

TEN CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Negroes Guilty of Crime That Started East St. Louis Riots.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 7.—Ten of the thirteen negroes who have been on trial here for a week charged with the murder of Detective Samuel Coppedge on the morning of July 2 last, which precipitated the East St. Louis (Ill.) race riots, were convicted today and sentenced to fourteen years each in the penitentiary. Three were acquitted.

Those found guilty were Fayette Parker, Othaniel Peoples, George Roberts, Horace Thomas, Marshall Alexander, Dee Smothermann, Albert Hughes, Bud Townsend, Will Palmer and Charles Foster. Those acquitted were Thomas Tackett, Guy Moore and Lester Fowler.

Smothermann collapsed when the verdict was read. He had offered an alibi, asserting he was at the wake of Othaniel Peoples's mother when Coppedge was killed.

REGISTER TODAY.

Registration begins today and continues all week. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the polls will be open from 5:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. On Saturday the polls will be open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M If you do not register you cannot vote

You can't please everybody, but, judging by the number of Jean Valjeans smoked, you would think that was what we were doing.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward — PAVE SAGUI MAKER — Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

They ARE different. You should SEE "Miller" Lamps and Lighting Fixtures

"Miller" METAL Floor Lamps with Silk Shades Are NEW, BEAUTIFUL. Prices to $110.

when you build or want to buy NEW, FINE BEAUTIFUL Electric, gas or oil lamps or fixtures. For Wedding Gifts Buy "MILLER" Lamps. Buy them from dealers or at 70 PARK PLACE, NEAR Woolworth Building, New York. Keep this card to remind you

Edward Miller & Co. Manufacturers, Established 1844

"Yes! The Prices Are Low"

So said an Arnheim customer to a friend who asked about the cost of clothes at Arnheim's.

Then he continued: "Remarkably low when the selection, style, service and satisfaction one gets are considered."

There are several thousand patterns in all weaves and colors in our new Fall line. Any man who is not now satisfied with the clothes he buys or the price he's paid will be well repaid if he visits Arnheim's and acquires the Arnheim habit.

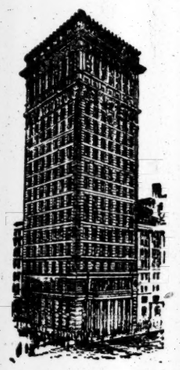
Suits and Overcoats
To Measure Only
$25 to $50

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
59 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

If the man who has marched away is to return he must be armed and fed and clothed and cared for if wounded. Money is needed. Buy a Liberty Bond.

Appointed by Liberty Loan Committee to accept subscriptionss at both stores.

Service of Value to Government Bidders



American Surety Building.

Private Wire Service to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Chicago Offices.

40 Branch Offices in the Larger Cities. Over 13,500 Agencies Elsewhere.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
Washington, D. C.
United States Rubber Company,
1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
You were to-day awarded Navy Schedule eleven seventy four class one eighty three.
Federal Bond Bureau,
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY of New York.

This is an example of the highly efficient follow-up and reporting work which is being carried on by this Company's Federal Bond Bureau. Such service will be invaluable to you in connection with your Government bids.

American Surety Co. of New York
(Founded 1884)

FEDERAL BOND BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Bureau is an organization of trained men, under the management of Mr. S. Hazen Bond, formerly Law and Bond Officer of the Treasury Department. For many years Mr. Bond supervised the greater part of the Government's bonding business.

The Bureau's services include notice to contractors and manufacturers of calls for bids; furnishing of bidders' blanks and specifications; attendance at bid openings; preparation and filing of bids under instructions by wire where powers-of-attorney have been given; advice by wire of awards.

The services are obtainable, by bidders who are eligible for the Company's suretyship, through the Home Office or any of the Branch Offices.

Home Office: 100 Broadway Telephone Rector 9525
Brooklyn Branch: 189 Montague St. Telephone Main 1450

A Bargain Every Day This Week

¶ Hudson Super Six new cars are selling faster than ever. Many of these sales involve a trade of some sort. Hudson purchasers do not expect fancy prices for their old cars, and we put them on the market at once at slaughter prices to move them quickly.

Bargains for This Week

$350 to $600

1916 Buick Roadster.
1915 Buick Touring, 5-pass.
1914 Cadillac Touring, 5-pass.
1914 Cadillac Limousine.
1915 Hudson Touring, 7-pass.
1914 Hudson Roadster.

$600 to $1,000

1916 Hudson Super-Six, 7-pass. Touring.
1916 Hudson Super - Six Roadster.
1916 Hudson Sedan.
1916 Chalmers Touring, 7-pass.
1916 Mitchell Limousine.
1915 Oldsmobile Landaulet.

$1,000 to $1,500

1917 Hudson Super-Six, 7-pass. Touring.
1917 Hudson Super - Six Cabriolet.
1916 Hudson Super - Six Limousine.
1916 Hudson Super - Six Sedan.
1916 Hudson Super-Six Collapsible Landaulet.
1916 6-40 Hudson Town Car.

The Low Prices at Which These Cars Are Offered Make for Real Economy

Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc.
1890 Broadway. Used Car Dept. Tel. Col. 7460

Buy Now Save Money for 1918

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Saturday, Oct. 6, between Produce Exchange, New York, and Hoboken, a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by communicating with Sanderson & Son, 30 Broadway, New York.

$250 REWARD and no questions asked for return of Cabochon emerald mounted in man's gold ring; lost Oct. 5, between Wall St. and West 74th St. Dreicer & Co., Inc., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—Oct. 7, between Washington Square and 121st St., Manhattan Av., crescent bar pin, sapphires and pearls; reward. Hale, 27 Washington Square North.

LOST—Large dinner ring, ladies' room, Vanderbilt Hotel, Oct. 4; platinum setting; gold guard; liberal reward. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Oct. 4, black velvet envelope purse, containing $113 and key, vicinity Park Row; suitable reward. Address G. B., 122 Times.

LOST.—Fur cape, in taxi hired at 44th St. and 6th Av., Friday evening; substantial reward will be paid. Barnes, 511 West 160th St.

LOST.—Morris County Savings Bank passbook No. 38814; payment has been stopped; finder kindly return to bank at Morristown, N. J.

LOST.—Thursday evening, Bijou Theatre or 45th, red fox neckpiece. Reward if returned to 1,010 Park Av.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, set with amethyst; West 52d St. and Central Park Playground; reward, Bichelhaupt, 364 West 52d.

LOST.—Sable fur-lined ermine, in taxi going to Hotel Empire; liberal reward. Return Deroxe, Le Marquis Hotel.

LOST.—Seal muff, on Long Beach train, Sunday afternoon; reward. R. A. Clarke, 15 Union Square.

LOST.—Mink scarf, 141st, Broadway, 146th. Return Ginsbourger, 569 West 150th. Reward.

$50 REWARD
for brooch, circle of diamonds and pearls, lost Friday, Sept. 28, from 37th St. to 49th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of papers lost Saturday evening. J. A. Thomas, (Floyd Grant Co.,) 776-780 7th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

REWARD.—Young deerhound, brindle brown back, four white feet, brown spot on forehead; name "Jack." Grand Central Terminal, care Mendels.

Carter's KNIT Union Suits

Why wear garments with seams and bands that might chafe and bind uncomfortably?

Why not wear knitted union suits without seams or bands?

Try Carter's.

$2, $2.25, $3 and up to $7.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers.
Broadway, cor. 29th.
246-248 West 125th. } Open
3d Ave., Cor. 122d. } Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

HOME GUARD ARMY BARGAINS

30,000 Rifles	200 Machine Guns
5,000 Revolvers	100 B/L Field Cannons
5,000,000 Cartridges	50 3/4. Navy Cannons
300,000 Equipments	15 Revolving Cannons
40,000 Knapsacks	50,000 Explosive Shells
2,500 Tents	25,000 Uniforms (Blue)

We have supplied from our largest in the world stock of army auction goods. U. S. Government and many States and cities with obsolete serviceable rifles and equipments, some of which were sold to us just prior to the U. S. Declaration of War.

High Army Officers say: "Sonnerman's stock is second to none."

24 hours after receipt of order from state of Massachusetts 4,000 rifles and 5,000 equipments were on route. Gov't auction sale terms, cash with order. Examination and testing at our arsenal. Immediate deliveries. Large Illustrated Bargain Bulletin catalog, mailed free.

Sonnerman Arms Corporation, 501 Broadway, N. Y.

Only one day more in which to buy a Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat at $23

Bought last season and carried over. Belted and loose fitting models. Smart styles. Hurry if you want one.

Wallach Bros.

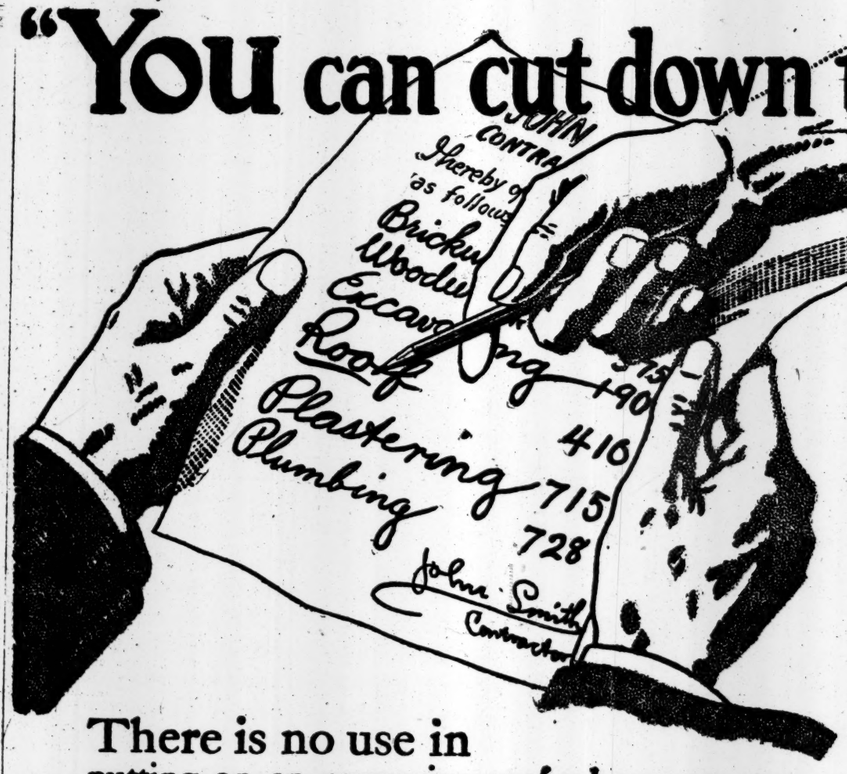
Broadway, below Chambers.
Broadway, cor. 29th.
246-248 West 125th. } Open
3d Ave., Cor. 122d. } Evenings.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS DO IT TO-DAY!

DASHWOOD HAS THE NEW LAPEL FRONT

E&W Collars 2 for 35¢
EARL & WILSON TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

"You can cut down that item and have a better roof"



There is no use in putting on an expensive roof when you can get a better roof and save real money by using

Certain-teed Roofing

CERTAIN-TEED is the best roof, not only because it costs less to manufacture, but also because it is weathertight, light weight, clean, sanitary, fire-retardant, and costs practically nothing to maintain.

It is now used as the preferable type of roof for office buildings, factories, hotels, stores, warehouses, garages, farm buildings etc., where durability is demanded. CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply).

There are many roll roofings on the market, but only one CERTAIN-TEED. It pays to get the best. It costs no more to lay a CERTAIN-TEED roof than it does to lay a poor roof, but there is a vast difference in the wear. You can't tell the quality of a roofing by looks or feel. Your only safety is the label. Be sure that it is CERTAIN-TEED—then you are *certain* of quality and *guaranteed* satisfaction.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Memphis, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Sydney, Havana.

Certain-teed Slate-Surfaced Asphalt Shingles

are supplanting wood and slate shingles for residences. They cost less, are just as good looking, wear better, wont fall off, buckle or split. They are fire-retardant, and do not have to be painted or stained.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

are the best quality paint materials, ground and mixed with mechanical accuracy. Made for all uses and in all colors. With paint, as with roofing, "Certain-teed" is a guarantee of quality and satisfaction.

LET PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS COVER YOU WITH SATISFACTION

STRETCH—and Munsingwear stretches with you—and immediately comes back into shape again. Bend over—and Munsingwear allows you all the room you need—without binding or chafing. Holds its shape even after many trips to the laundry.

A big variety of styles and fabrics to choose from, any one—tall, short, stout or thin—can be perfectly fitted.

The Satisfaction Lasts

The Largest Hotel in the World

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, New York, will be a Statler-operated hotel.

With its 2200 rooms, 2200 baths, it will be larger than any other hotel now in existence or under construction—and will likewise set new high standards of convenience, service and distinction.

Now building, opposite Pennsylvania Station. Opens in July, 1918.

The present Hotels Statler—at Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit—are good hotels. That is why Hotel Pennsylvania will be Statler-operated; and why another Hotel Statler (now building) will be opened at St. Louis November 10th.

HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO 450 Rooms 450 Baths — CLEVELAND 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths — DETROIT 1000 Rooms 1000 Baths
Now building in St. Louis and New York